

Potter's Asthma Cure

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
OF BONUS TERMS

ADVERTISING IS CONTINUOUS AND CARRIES ON THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

LOOK TO YOUR STOCKS

RETAIL 1s. 6d. P.A.T.A. PER DOZ. 14s. 0d.

We print customers' name and address on 3 doz. lots where asked for

POTTER & CLARKE

LTD.

60-64 ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.1.

'Grams: "Horehound, Phone, London,"

'Phone: Bishopsgate 4761 (5 lines).

AND AT 77 DANTZIC STREET, MANCHESTER, 4.

*Grams: "Horehound, Manchester." 'Phone:

'Phone: Blackfriars 8734.



FOR TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS

FOR FACTS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

FOR THE VERY LATEST NEWS AND INFORMATION

FOR AN INDEX GOODS USED AND SOLE

USE AND STUDY TRADE AND TECHNICAL JOURNALS

The address of any paper in this list will be furnished on request-Grind-

Photographs Amateur Cinematographer. Architects' Journal. Architectural Review

Autocar. Automobile Engineer (Incorporating Motor Body Build-

ing). Brewers' Journal. British & Empire Confectioner

& Baker.

British Baker. British Engineers' Export Journal.

British Journal of Photo-

graphy.

British Printer. Broadcaster.

Bus & Coach.

Caterer (The).

Chemist & Druggist (The).

Cigar & Tobacco World. Confectioners' Union & Ice

Cream & Soda Fountain Journal.

Confectionery Journal. Contractors' Record & Muni-

cipal Engineering.

Crushing, Grind-ing, Mining & Quarrying Journal.

Dairyman. Drapers' Organiser -Fashion Trades Magazine. Drapers' Record.

Dyer, Textile Printer, Bleacher & Finisher.

Economist.

Electrical Industries & Invest-

Electrical Review.

Electrical Times.

Electric Power (Industrial).

Electric Vehicles & Batteries.

Engineer (The).

Engineering.

Engineering & Boiler House

Review. Export Trader.

Farm, Field & Fireside.

Flight.

Footwear Organiser & Shoe & Leather Trades Export Journal.

Fruit, Flower & Vegetable Trades' Journal.

Furnishing Trades' Organiser

The Magazine for House Furnishers.

Gas Engineer.

Grocer & Oil Trade Review.

IF you are seeking new markets, or desire to get first-hand information about a trade or industry, you cannot go to a surer or more authoritative source than the trade and technical journals serving it.

Grocers' Gazette & Provision Trades' News.

Grocery & The Provision Merchant.

India Rubber Journal. Ironmonger (The).

Journal of Decorative Art. Kinematograph Weekly.

Laundry Record & Dyeing & Cleaning Trades Journal.

Licensing World & Licensed Trade Review.

Locomotive, Railway Carriage & Wagon Review.

Machinery. Meat Trades' Journal.

Mechanical World & Engineer-

ing Record. Men's Wear.

Mining Journal, Railway & Conimercial Gazette.

Model Engineer & Practical Electrician.

Modern Transport.

Motor Cycle. Motor Cycle & Cycle Trader.

Motor Trader & Review.

Motor Transport. Motor World & Incustrial Vehicle Review.

Oil & Colour Trades Journal. Ontician.

Outfitter.

Overseas Engineer.

Packing, Packaging & Conveying Gazette. Photographic Dealer.

Plumbing Trade Journal. Pottery Gazette & Glass Trade

Review.

Power Laundry. Rural Electrification & Electro-

Farming.

Specification.

Style for Men-The Magazine for the Man's Shop.

Textile Manufacturer. Unit (Domestic).

Waste Trade World.

Watchmaker & Jeweller, Silversmith & Optician.

Wine Trade Review. Wireless & Gramophone Export Trader & Buyers'

Wireless Gramophone

Trader. Wireless Engineer & Experi-

mental Wireless. Wireless World

Yachting World & Motor Boating Journal.

Official Handbook, giving particulars of over 500 papers, post free 1/-.

WEEKLY AND PRESS PERIODICAL. TRADE ASSOCIATION. PROPRIETORS NEWSPAPER

Telephone: Central 2441.

6, Bouverie Street, E.C. 4

Telegrams: Weneppa, Fleet, London

Industrial First-Aid



For Factories, Mines, Docks and Wharves recommend

TRADE 'TABLOID' BRAND FIRST-AID

Produced in a range of sizes and fittings to conform Home Office regulations.

Compact, convenient and conducive to highly efficient first-aid work. For the "safety" of employers each case is equipped in excess of official requirements.

> Informative illustrated literature, outlining Home Office regulations and describing appropriate equipment, will be forwarded on request



TABLOID' FIRST-AID CASE A

Measurements: 81/4 × 123/8 × 31/4 in. In Black Japanned Metal

For factories employing 50 persons or less

**************************************	1000 1000 1010 1000

TABLOID' FIRST-AID, CASE B Measurements: $9\frac{1}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{4}$ in. In Black Japanned Metal

For factories employing 50 to 150 persons. (For factories without ambulance room, see note in literature.)



BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON





RADIOSTOLEUM is a product which inspires confidence, because

Unlike fish-liver oils, it has a standardised content of both vitamins, A and D, and consequently,

It provides the certainty of result.

This consideration is of first importance to the medical man and to the public.

The pharmacist, in addition, will remember that Radiostoleum sales, once established, are regular and yield a good profit.

Tin of 25 capsules

(Ready Jan. 20th) ... Retail 2/6

Tin of 50 capsules ... Retail 4/6

Also in liquid form... Retail 2/6

New showcard available: special terms for displays

OSTOLE

CAPSULES

A PRODUCT OF THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LT, LONDON, N.I.

THE CHEMIST DRUGGIST

A Weekly Journal of Pharmacy, the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades

The official organ of The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, The Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, The Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in Overseas Dominions

PUBLISHED AT

28 ESSEX STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Estrand, London"

Telephone: Central 6565 (8 lines)

BRANCH OFFICES

54 FOSTER'S BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET, SHEFFIELD (TEL 22458)

4 CANNON STREET, MANCHESTER (TEL.: PLACKFRIARS 3052)

19 WATERLOO STREET, GLASGOW (TEL.: CENTRAL 2329)

155 AVENUE DE WAGRAM, PARIS. XVII[©] (TEL.: ETOILE 19-79)

PLANTAGE FRANSCHELAAN 32 AMSTERDAM-C, HOLLAND

CONTENTS

JANUARY 5, 1935

VOL. 122. NO. 2865	
P	AGE
Births	13
British Fascist Manifesto	16
Business Changes	6
Chemical Trade Review	23
"COMPLEAT PHARMA-	17
Correspondence :-	
Letters	27
Miscellaneous Inquiries	28
Subscribers' Symposium	28

	• •
P	AGE
Coming Events	13
Deaths	13
Drug Index	16
Editorial Articles:—	
Need for Initiative	15
Shop Hours	15
Health Practitioners' Association	8
Irish Notes	3
Marriages	13

P	AGE
Modern Pharmacies	5
New Companies and Company News	6
News of the Week	1
Personalities	13
Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland:—	
Council Meeting	7
Pharmacy and Pharmacists	20

P	AGE
Research in Edinburgh	21
Retrospect	28
Scottish Notes	4
SIX-CARD SCHEME	10
Topical Reflections	4
Trade Marks	13
Trade Notes	12
Trade Report	26

News of the Week

Key Industry Exemption Application

A representation has been made to the Board of Trade under Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, regarding camera bodies specially adapted for cataphoresis measurements. Any communication should be addressed to the Principal Assistant Secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S.W.1, on or before January 16, 1935.

Oxford Chemists at Radcliffe Infirmary

On December 18, by the courtesy of the administrator of the Radcliffe Infirmary and County Hospital, Oxford, the members of the Oxford and District Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society were invited to visit the Infirmary. Founded in 1760, it now embraces in its area 250,000 inhabitants. Through the munificence of Lord Nuffield the building has been enlarged and brought up to date in every respect. The visitors first saw a film, which took thirty-five minutes to exhibit, showing every phase of work from the stoking of the immense Cornish boilers to the latest revelation of the ultramicroscope—the laundries, kitchens, the chapel, several wards, six newly born babies receiving careful primary attention, visitors trooping through the entrance gates, nurses in their quarters. A portion of the film showed an abdominal operation in actual progress.

At the conclusion of the film the party resolved itself into three groups, and in turn visited the x-ray, pathological and dispensing departments. The chief of each department was present to demonstrate the most interesting facts connected with it. The building and equipment of the x-ray department cost £10,000; it was recently opened by Lord Nuffield. It comprises a central hall and two radiographic rooms. One of these rooms contains a medium-powered one-valve x-ray set; the other is fitted with a powerful four-valve set, both with modern screen-

ing stands and radiographic couches. The dark room has no door but is approached by a three-right-angle-turn passage painted dead black, so that it is possible to walk in and out while the x-ray films are being developed. There is a deep x-ray therapy department divided into two parts, one for the apparatus and the other for the patient, with couch, shockproof tube, meters and recording apparatus.

An x-ray photograph of a patient in hospital under treatment for gastric ulcer was shown. He was progressing satisfactorily, but being anæmic was given a course of pil. ferri, ij. t.d.s. for fourteen days, lying in bed all the time. He was then due to be x-rayed to see if the ulcer had completely healed. To prepare him for this he was given a full dose of castor oil. The photograph was duly taken, and on development the film plainly exhibited twenty-three of the iron pills; the patient looked as if he had received a charge of large shot which had spread over the whole abdomen. Another x-ray photograph concerned a youth. Unconnected with the cause of his stay in hospital it was noticed his hands were abnormal. The film showed that, among other irregularities, the top joint of the third finger of each hand was the shape of an inverted hollow triangle of bone. This raised the question of heredity. The mother visited her son, and when in the ward was invited to submit her hands to investigation by x-rays. The film showed exactly the same malformation as her son's in each hand, and it was necessary for her to wear her wedding ring on the middle finger. The radiologist awaits the third generation with interest.

In the pathological department the process of obtaining, cultivating and differentiating various pathogenic cultures was exhibited. The incubation room contained scores of specimens undergoing cultural test. The museum of the department contained hundreds of specimens of morbid anatomy. The postmortem room, spacious, with two operating benches and various fitments, was not without interest. Dr. Mallam said much

knowledge was gained in that room, and many obscure matters

concerning disease were elucidated.

It was in the dispensing department that the visiting pharmacists felt most at home. In a critical survey nothing but praise could be extended to Miss Bourne and Miss Foxall, the pharmacists who, with other assistants, appear to have their hours fully occupied. Cleanliness with orderliness was a conspicuous feature of the department. There appeared to be a place for everything, and everything was in its place. Some of the newest remedies were displayed on the benches. A fine suspension of acriflavine in oil was noted. There was a separate room for carrying out the process of sterilisation, containing an autoclave, a thermostatically controlled water bath for Tyndallisation, bacteria-proof filters, apparatus for the preparation of sterilised distilled water, sterile injections and physiological solutions. In the absence of the president of the Branch, Mr. H. C. Goodall proposed a vote of thanks to the administrator for making so interesting and informative a visit possible.

Birmingham

In the Chancery Division of the High Court, London, recently, Mr. Justice Clauson had before him a motion by the County Chemical Co., Ltd., Bradford Street, Birmingham, for an injunction to restrain Mr. W. Bigland, trading as Biglands, Northam Road, Southampton, from infringing their registered trade mark "Brylcreem." Mr. Lloyd Jacob, plaintiffs' counsel, said it had come to their knowledge that the defendant was selling a preparation of his own in bottles which had contained Brylcreem. He had now written to the plaintiffs' solicitors desiring to put an end to the litigation. Mr. Justice Clauson granted the plaintiffs an interim injunction, their costs to be costs in the action. His lordship extended the time for the delivery of the statement of claim.

A fatality of unusual scientific interest was investigated on January 1 by the Birmingham coroner. It appeared that the deceased, Edward Loach, a plater of cycle accessories, collapsed and died while on night duty. Mr. Wilfred Field, works manager for J. A. Phillips & Co., said that the work involved was degreasing cycle handlebars. Witness said that trichlorethylene was placed in a 6 ft. galvanised iron tank. It was turned into a vapour which condensed on the handlebars placed inside and cleansed them of all grease. Men on night duty were allowed to smoke. Mr. Henry Shaw (Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd.) said trichlorethylene had been used for thirty years; for degreasing, for about ten years. There was nothing to show that a man could be poisoned by taking small doses. Two years ago Imperial Chemical Industries, following tests, warned plant owners not to permit smoking. If air containing trichlorethylene vapour were drawn through a lighted cigarette, the air inhaled contained three parts of phosgene per million parts of air. Asked what was a fatal dose of phosgene, Mr. Shaw said he thought it was twenty-five parts per million. Rats subjected to the vapour over a period of six months had shown no signs of poisoning. Professor H. Wilson said there was no evidence of any gaseous poison, but death was due to paralysis of the respiratory centre due to some poisonous substance. He could exclude trichlorethylene poisoning by inhalation, and there was no evidence of phosgene poisoning. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes.

Bournemouth

There was a good attendance at a meeting of the Bournemouth Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society on December 11 to hear Mr. C. A. Noble (a member of the Society's Council) deliver an address on "The Effects of Recent Legislation upon Pharmacy." After giving a concise summary of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, Mr. Noble touched upon the difficulties which beset the Poisons Board. He mentioned lysol and the barbiturates to illustrate his points. The secretary, in asking about the barbiturates, hoped that due regard would be given to the position of hospital pharmacists in this important matter. A vote of thanks was passed.

Leeds

The Local Executive Committee of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, 1934, has contributed £25 towards the Pharmacy Department equipment fund of Leeds University.

A general meeting of the Leeds Branch of the National Pharmaceutical Union was held on December 11, Mr. H.

Gilleghan in the chair. The address was given by Mr. N. Hirst, who took for his subject "A Young Pharmacist's Views on Pharmacy and Pharmacists" (see p. 20). In opening the debate Mr. Gilleghan congratulated Mr. Hirst on his excellent address, and after the discussion he moved a vote of thanks to the speaker, which was seconded by Mr. Gough and supported by Mr. Burns.

The annual Christmas party of Thomas Waide & Sons, Ltd., took place on December 28, when the directors entertained 350 employees at the Scala Ballroom, Leeds. Mr. Edward H. Waide (governing director), in thanking the staff for their loyalty and co-operation during the year, said he was pleased to report another record business year. A presentation was made to Mr. J. W. Wormall (director and works manager), who has retired after fifty-five years' continuous service. Mr. T. V. Waide paid tribute to Mr. Wormall's excellent record, and, in conveying the good wishes of the entire staff, hoped he would have "many years of happy days" during retirement. Mr. Wormall, in responding, said he felt sure that the same loyalty and affection would be extended to his successor, Mr. George Ould, who has recently been appointed works manager. Prizes for whist were distributed during the evening by Mrs. E. H. Waide. Musical items were rendered by Messrs. George Ould, Ralph Taylor, J. Wallace, Wilfred Payne and Miss Thornton. An excellent dance band enabled the guests to enjoy the amenities of the ballroom to the fullest extent.

Liverpool

Christmas trade on Merseyside (writes a correspondent) has not come up to expectations, despite the better employment situation. Perfumes have been in demand, but sales of toilet goods in general have been disappointing.

The W. H. Saunders essay competition, open to all members of the staff of Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd., under the age of twenty-one, has been awarded to the following:—(1) £3 3s., Miss E. Burling (packed goods department); (2) £2 2s., J. K. Musker (Liverpool office); (3) £1 1s., Miss M. Story (Dublin office).

London

There was an outbreak of fire recently at the premises of Akers, Ltd., chemists, North End Road, Fulham, S.W.6. Several bottles of perfumery were destroyed and some of the fittings were severely damaged.

At Marylebone Police Court, on January 2, Arne Gustaf Holmquist-Marshall (24), a Swedish student, of 6 Devonshire Terrace, W.2, was remanded on a charge of attempting to obtain possession of two grams of dilaudid from John Bell & Croydon, chemists, Wigmore Street, W.1.

Manchester

The business recently acquired by Mr. Johnson from Mr. Guy, Princess Road, is now closed.

The annual general meeting of the local branch of the Photographic Dealers' Association was held on December 10. In the absence of the chairman, Mr. J. G. Chapman, owing to illness, Mr. John Cleworth occupied the chair. In his opening remarks Mr. Cleworth suggested that a vote of sympathy be sent to Mr. Chapman and also best wishes for his speedy recovery. He then reported on his attendance as the delegate from the Manchester Branch at the recent Conference in London, and emphasised the importance of local effort. Mr. Cleworth said that for a branch the size of the Manchester and District it was more than ever necessary for them to bestir themselves into greater activity. For the first time a proposed set of rules for the Manchester Branch was put before the members. These had been drafted by the local committee for discussion by the general body of members, and after some alteration a resolution was passed that these be printed and circulated to each member of the Branch as soon as possible after the approval of headquarters. The election of officers was postponed until the next meeting to be held in January. A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the business.

Walsall

The Walsall Education Committee recently considered a complaint by the Bloxwich Traders' Association that various commodities were purchased by schools and re-sold to parents (and children) during school hours, and that in some cases

local traders were not given the opportunity of quoting for supplies. -The schools management committee reported that a questionnaire had been sent to head teachers; the replies showed that in thirty-six school departments (out of a total of sixty in the town) various commodities were being obtained

and re-sold to parents and children.

The following steps, it was reported, had been approved by the general purposes committee:—(a) That school trading in chocolates, sweets, biscuits and tooth-paste be discontinued. (b) That no objection be raised to school trading in respect of the remaining commodities, on the understanding that cocoa and malted milk shall be obtained locally if favourable prices are quoted, and local traders shall have the opportunity of quoting. In the cases of voluntary schools the managers are to be asked to co-operate with the Education Committee in the matter.

Miscellaneous

Census of Production.—The Board of Trade order (S.R. & O., 1934, No. 1375) that a census of production be taken in 1936 in respect of the production in 1935 has been issued (price 1d.) by the Stationery Office.

POISON-LICENCE APPLICATION.—The Southern Counties Agricultural Trading Society, Ltd., have applied to the Surrey Council for a licence to sell agricultural and horticultural poisons at their premises at Wanborough.

Earlier closing desired.—A questionnaire has been circulated by the Ilfracombe Chamber of Commerce to 198 tradesmen asking their opinion in regard to a suggested closing of shops at 6 p.m. instead of 7 p.m. on three days of the week from January till March. Of the replies received, 170 were favourable to the proposal.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.—The eighty-fifth annual report, submitted by the board at the annual meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Benevolent Institution, held at Southern House, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4, on December 28, states that during the year ended October 31 the sum of £17,052 13s. has been disbursed in annuities, exclusive of grants from various funds. At the time of printing the report the number of annuitants was 536.

Irish Notes

Statistics for Northern Ireland

The report of the Ministry of Home Affairs (Northern Ireland) for 1933, which has just been issued, contains a section regarding "dangerous" drugs. The figures of imports and exports, it is stated, will be supplied by the Imperial authorities, who, under the provisions of the Government of Ireland Act, 1920, still continue to control imports and exports. All supplies to wholesale dealers in Northern Ireland continue to be supplied exclusively from firms in Great Britain. The following table shows the approximate quantity of each drug purchased and subsequently sold in 1933, under wholesale licence, together with the amount of pharmaceutical preparations not coming within the Act:—

Drug	Purchases	Sales	Used in manufacture but not coming within the Act
Morphine Cocaine Diamorphine Medicinal opium	 Oz. 39 ³ / ₄ 2 ³ / ₄ 6 5 ¹ / ₂	Oz. 32 ¹ / ₄ 34 64 4 ³ / ₄	Oz. 5½ ½ ½ —

The report contains a table giving details of prosecutions under the Act during the year. These numbered three, and related to morphine, cocaine and opium. There is also a table showing particulars of certificates issued to farmers or stockowners to be in possession of tincture of opium. These returns show a total on December 31, 1933, of 408 against 467 in 1932, made up as follows:—Belfast 2; Londonderry City 2; Londonderry County 7; Antrim 277; Armagh 17; Down 88; Fermanagh 1; Tyrone 14. The decrease was greatest in co. Down, in which sixty certificates were not renewed during the year.

A report on pharmacy administration in Northern Ireland is also published in the annual report of the Ministry of Home

Affairs. The number of names on the registers on December 31, 1932 and 1933 respectively, was as follows:—

	1932	1933
Pharmaceutical chemists	794	817
Superintendents of bodies corporate (Ph.C.)	56	59
Chemists and druggists	II	II
Registered druggists	140	140
Certified assistants	8	6
Apprentices	496	546

Twenty-two apprentices or certified assistants qualified by examination as pharmaceutical chemists, and registered as such during the year. In addition three persons availed themselves of the provisions of Section 7 (1) (a) of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Northern Ireland), 1925, and were registered as pharmaceutical chemists.

The number of licences issued in respect of the years ended December 31, 1932 and 1933, respectively, was as follows:—

			1932	1933
Pharmaceutical chemists	 	 	428	444
Chemists and druggists	 	 	I	
Registered druggists	 	 	46	43

Of the total number of pharmaceutical chemists' licences, 66 were issued to bodies corporate, and 10 to executors of deceased pharmaceutical chemists. Three of the registered druggists' licences were issued to the executors of deceased registered druggists. On December 31, 1933, there were 138 agricultural poison licences in force, compared with 137 on

December 31, 1932.

During the year under review the Pharmacy Inspector paid 1,106 visits of inspection to pharmaceutical chemists, chemists and druggists, and registered druggists; 140 visits to agricultural poison-licence holders; 126 visits to methylated spirit retailers other than pharmaceutical chemists, chemists and druggists, and registered druggists; and 72 visits to traders suspected of selling poisons. In addition, numerous visits were paid to street markets and fairs.

Brevities

Mr. L. H. Grubb, M.P.S.I., has been elected vice-president of the Waterford Chamber of Commerce for 1935.

Mr. S. G. Fyffe, Ph.C., has been appointed medical representative in Northern Ireland for Eli Lilley & Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, London.

Mr. Brendan Smith, M.P.S.I., has been appointed representative of the Dublin and Provincial Retail Drug Association in connection with the Association's drive for increased membership. Mr. Smith has already begun work in the city.

The Minister for Justice has signified his approval of the appointment of Dr. A. T. McKay as examiner in pharmacy to the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, and of Mr. M. J. O'Callaghan as examiner for the Registered Druggist examination.

Following on consultation with the Therapeutic Substances Advisory Committee, on which Dr. J. A. Mitchell, M.C.P.S.I., is the pharmaceutical representative, the Minister for Local Government and Public Health has made Regulations governing biological products offered for sale as remedial agents in the Free State. The new Regulations prescribe tests to be applied for determining if such products conform to official standards, and require that the accepted scientific name, or name descriptive of the true nature and origin of the substance specified in the Regulations, shall appear on the label, that the date of manufacture shall be stated on vessels or packages, and prohibit the sale of such substances after the expiration of certain periods from the date of manufacture. The provisions relating to labelling come into operation on March I, but otherwise the Regulations come into force on June I. We are informed that the text of the Regulations is not yet available.

Belfast

The ladies' committee in connection with the forthcoming British Pharmaceutical Conference in Belfast is promoting a ball in aid of the Conference funds. This function has been fixed for Tuesday, January 15, in the Plaza, the largest ball-room in Belfast, and bids fair to be a very successful event.

A vigorous controversy on shop assistants' hours has been going on in one of the Belfast papers. The participants include chemists' assistants, one of whom wrote as follows:—" Pharmaceutical assistants average about sixty-four hours per

week. After a hard day's work in the shop the candidate must study . . . A pharmacy assistant's mind must be constantly on the job, whether it be at the counter or in the dispensing department. If the mind of a chemist is inclined to wander, you know the result.'' He suggests a forty-four-hour week all round.

Dublin

Mr. J. W. Middleton, managing director, presided at the annual dinner of McMaster, Hodgson & Co., Ltd., Capel Street, Dublin, when the directors entertained a large gathering of the staff.

Mr. James J. Kerr, P.C. (registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland), was one of the distinguished guests at the Weihnacht Festival held recently by the German Colony in the Free State at Jury's Hotel, Dublin.

Sir Thomas Robinson (a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland) was recently re-elected president of the Dublin Branch of the United Commercial Travellers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland.

The death occurred recently of Mr. Basil Mainey, secretary of the Football League of the Irish Free State. Mr. Mainey was for some years accountant with J. J. Graham & Co., chemists, Westmoreland Street, Dublin. Mr. J. S. Walsh (managing director) and many of the staff were present at the funeral.

Sympathy from many pharmacists in Dublin and district was extended to Mr. B. P. Hickey (a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland) on the recent death of his father. Mr. J. A. O'Rourke, M.C.P.S.I. (Dun Laoghaire), and Mr. E. MacManus (Chapelizod) were among the many friends of the family present at the interment.

Scottish Notes

Brevities

A correspondent (29/12) writes:—"Your editorial article of December 29, 'A Year of Great Expectations,' is excellent, and I am sure will be kept for ready reference by many chemists, since it is such a comprehensive synopsis of matters pharmaceutical."

The death occurred at Helensburgh, on December 22, of Mr. Robert Rattray Tatlock, former city analyst of Glasgow. Mr. Tatlock was in his ninety-eighth year, and had been city analyst for Glasgow for fifty years. He was an important witness in the well-known Pritchard poisoning case.

Mr. John T. Watts, B.Sc., Ph.D., A.I.C., of Loughborough College, Leicestershire, has been appointed assistant lecturer in the School of Chemistry at Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen, in succession to Dr. John B. M. Coppock.

The governors of Robert Gordon's Colleges, Aberdeen, are to consider a report by the Chemistry and Pharmacy Committee which states that an application was made to the head of the School of Pharmacy for the establishment, next session, of a class in analytical microscopy for policemen. The committee authorised the class, and fixed the fee at 10s. for a course of ten lessons.

From a Scottish correspondent (28/2):—" The story is told of an old Aberdeenshire chemist who reduced annual stock-taking to the minimum. His method was to pay all outstanding accounts on December 31, turn the key in the lock, light his pipe, put his hands in his pockets, and, surveying his stock, exclaim, 'Noo its a ma ain.' Such methods would be of little avail to-day."

Topical Reflections

By Xrayser

Your Review

of the happenings of 1934 (C. & D., December 29, p. 787) is a testimony both to the vitality of pharmacy and to the very wide range of topics featured in the C. & D. I advise readers to go through this review carefully, if they have not already done so, and get a bird's-eye view of the chief points of interest. It has truly been a year of great expectations in pharmaceutical politics—expectations which, in the main, are carried over into 1935. I am inclined to the idea that perhaps the most practical and helpful articles published by you during 1934 were those on "Display for the Chemist." Display, and particularly window display, is receiving more attention from the pharmacist than ever before: it is a fair conclusion that some of this is due to these articles. I know of cases where they have been read and the suggestions put into force. The publication of "Pharmaceutical Formulas," Vol. 2, was an important event for pharmacy, inasmuch as it put into the hands of the chemist the means for starting and developing new sides to his business, thus increasing his returns in a year when the general tendency has been the other way.

With the Advent of 1935

I feel it is appropriate that I should be allowed to offer my good wishes to all readers of this page for sound health and increasing returns throughout the months ahead of us. I am not a pessimist. There is a lot of truth in "Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and you weep alone." Moreover, I believe that the personal proprietor pharmacist, like the old soldier, will never die. No one can replace the personal pharmacist, always provided the service given is of a high order. The maintenance of the old pharmaceutical front calls for constant vigilance and self-sacrifice. A real Pharmaceutical Society, a real National Pharmaceutical Union, concerned only to produce and develop a skilled commercial unit, can still save pharmacy from the mud of universal store development. But the present Society is a glostly and, indeed, ghastly shadow of its old self: the Union, instead of remaining a sturdy, independent, critical

body, is being steadily sucked into the same morass of bureaucracy.

What is Needed

is first an honest, vigorous public policy—and all the organisations should be united in this. That policy has been most effectively stated in The Chemist and Druggist and needs no restatement by me. What could be done with £250,000 rightly controlled and effectively handled! Let members of these bodies take the first step towards a new control in pharmaceutical affairs. Let them define an entirely new policy and insist on it being carried out. Bloomsbury Square should be vigorously pruned of non-essentials, wasteful officials and Council barnacles. The job of the Society now is simply to administer, economically and prudently. The job of the Union is that of the watch-dog. The lack of vision that is being shown is pathetic. What body exists to-day to protect the interests of chemists and druggists in business? Certainly not a body which exists to collect compulsory retention fees, compulsory business registration fees; certainly not a police force and a prosecuting authority.

The Reply

of "Pilgrim" to "Behind the Scenes" (p 795) strikes one as being a very fair and temperate reply; the two letters together reveal the fact that all is not well in the whole-sale trade, any more than it is in the retail side of the calling. The position, as I see it, is that the "reputable" houses are finding it more and more difficult to keep up their drug returns because of the competition of smaller houses who do not necessarily manufacture the drugs they sell, but by reason of smaller overheads are enabled to cut prices. These usually give no "service"; they treat the goods as ordinary merchandise, and often sell to unqualified dealers. It is unfortunate that many pharmacists do not care where they buy so long as they can get goods at a few pence per pound lower than from any other house; the goods are labelled "B.P.," and that is sufficient. "Pilgrim" makes the suggestion that it would be to the good if the prices quoted in current lists were "genuine and not inflated." Unfortunately the deleterious implications of such action would be at once apparent.

[Lafayette

Three Modern Pharmacies

ITH the rapid growth of suburbs of Dublin the number of pharmacies in the environs of the city continues to increase. Several of these new businesses are of most attractive modern design. An exceedingly striking frontage is that of Mr. Lyall Smith's pharmacy which he recently opened in the district of Crum-

MR. LYALL SMITH

lin. The entire façade is carried out here in snowcrete, while the sign wording is in ornate green lettering. The premises occupy a commanding corner site at 199 Crumlin Road, and on both sides the windows afford admirable display space. The interior and window casings, which were constructed by A. H. Bex, Ltd., are in mahogany and plate glass. In general appearance and layout this pharmacy compares well with any of the modern city premises. Mr. Lyall Smith is son of Mr. John Smith, a former president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. Mr. Lyall Smith served his apprenticeship with his father, and later went to Edinburgh, where he studied at the Royal Dispensary and Duncan's

School of Pharmacy. After qualifying as a licentiate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland in 1929 Mr. Smith went to London and gained additional experience. Before opening his own business Mr. Smith spent three further years in his father's

well - known pharmacy at Rathgar. He is a keen photographer (several of his pictures have been exhibited at the Irish Salon of Photography), and this is a branch of his new business which he has developed to a marked extent during the past summer.

Another pharmacist of the younger school not lacking in enterprise is Mr. H. P. Corrigan, who has opened a handsome pharmacy at 80 Malahide Road, on the north side of Dublin. He is be-lieved to be the first phar-macist in the country to adopt the idea of flood lighting. At night his entire front is flood-lit and can be seen for almost two miles

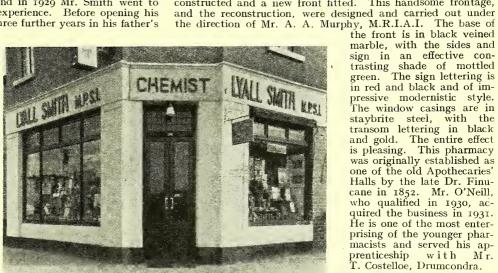
along the fine thoroughfare of Griffith Avenue, which it faces. The frontage here is in bright snowcrete, with the base in green mottled marble and sign-lettering in effective modern red shade. The window casings are in staybrite steel with the transom panels artistically lettered in silver and black. Both the window casings and the well

planned and admirably fitted interior were done by A. H. Bex, Ltd. Noteworthy is the idea of carrying out the flooring in green tiled rubber toning with the marble frontage base. Mr. Corrigan gained experiênce at Mr. Dore's pharmacy, New-castle West, and with Mr. Buckley, Church Road, Dublin. While in Newcastle West, Mr. Corrigan won the Nyal Assistants' Sale Competition for all Ireland. After passing the Licence examination in 1931 Mr. Corrigan became manager of Todd's Pharmacy at the Curragh Camp, where he remained until opening his own business recently.

Another outstanding phar- Photo] macy in the suburbs is that of

Mr. Gerald O'Neill, 34 Main
Street, Blackrock, Dublin, which has just been entirely reconstructed and a new front fitted. This handsome frontage,

pressive modernistic style. The window casings are in staybrite steel, with the transom lettering in black and gold. The entire effect is pleasing. This pharmacy was originally established as one of the old Apothecaries' Halls by the late Dr. Finucane in 1852. Mr. O'Neill, who qualified in 1930, acquired the business in 1931. He is one of the most enterprising of the younger pharmacists and served his apprenticeship with Mr. T. Costelloe, Drumcondra.







New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

R. H. COLE & Co., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £3,000. Objects: To acquire the business of dealers in resins, gums and plastics carried on at Spencer House, South Place, E.C.2, as "R. H. Cole & Co."

T. WILSONS (CHEMISTS), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of pharmacists and wholesale and retail chemists and druggists, etc. Thomas H. Wilson, 256 King Street, W.6, director.

EVANS SONS LESCHER AND WEBB (IRELAND), LTD.—Registered in Dublin. Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on all or any of the businesses of manufacturing, dispensing and pharmaceutical chemists, druggists, drug merchants, etc.

ISLAND BAWN LABORATORIES, LTD. (P.C.).—Registered in Dublin. Capital £100. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of cosmetics, soaps, perfumery, distilled or other oils, etc. The first directors are not named.

H. J. Elliott, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and exporters of scientific instruments, laboratory glassware, chemicals, etc. R.O.: 11-13 Hatton Wall, E.C.1.

MILTON BLEACHING & CHEMICAL CO., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To adopt an agreement with Wm. H. Harlow, and to carry on the business of manufacturing chemists and druggists, etc. R.O.: Milton Hill, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Derby.

MAYFAIR DRUG STORES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To carry on the business of pharmaceutical and dispensing chemists and druggists, opticians, etc. Albert V. Folwell, Whalebone Lane, Dagenham, chairman and managing director.

H. Ferguson and Co., Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £500. Objects: To acquire that part of the interests and business as relates solely to the business of electrical and chemical engineers carried on by John R. Bayes and Henry C. Williams, as "H. Ferguson & Co.," at 8 Queen's Road, Reading, Berks.

Gardinol Chemical Co., Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £1,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in sulphonated fatty alcohols and other products, and with a view thereto to enter into an agreement with H. Th. Bohme, A.-G., and John W. Leitch & Co., Ltd. R.O.: 78 and 80 New Street, Milnsbridge, Huddersfield.

COXETER CONDENSED GAS COMPANY, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital of £50,000. Objects: To acquire the whole or any portion of the shares, debentures, debenture stock and other interests of or in Condensed Gas Co., Ltd., Coxeter & Son, Ltd., and any other companies, and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in nitrous oxide gas and other gases, anæsthetics, artificial teeth, etc. R.O.: 171 Pancras Road, N.W.I.

Osmoras Sanitary Service, Ltd. (P.C.).—Capital £3,000. Objects: To acquire the patent rights of Thomas L. Harborne and all interest of and in provisional patent application No. 26,039 in connection with a means for deodorising and disinfecting w.c.s and the like, and the trade mark "Osmotas," to initiate a service to be known as "Osmotas Sanitary Service" for the automatic supply through the flushing tank of a special chemical preparation, etc. R.O.: 27 Queen Square, Bristol.

PAINES & REID, Dunster House, Mincing Lane, E.C.3, colonial brokers, have admitted into partnership Mr. F. M. Radermacher, the son of the senior partner.

Pepsodent, Ltd.—We are advised that this company has been registered and took over from January 1, 1935, the business of the Pepsodent Co., Park Royal Road, London, N.W.10.

Timothy Whites, Ltd.—The ordinary general meeting was held in London on Friday, December 28. Mr. Philip E. Hill (the chairman of the company) presided, and in moving the adoption of the report and accounts said: -The trading profit of £203,579 7s. 3d. is slightly up on that of the previous year. During the year we have opened six new branches and shall shortly open a further five in important centres. Extensive improvements and reconstructions have been carried out at twenty-one of the company's branches, and it is proposed to deal with a further number during the coming year in a similar manner. The company's subsidiary has, during the period under review, purchased freehold premises to the extent of £95,179, and spent £17,831 upon reconstruction work. The parent company has purchased freehold and leasehold premises to the value of £43,427, and spent upon constructional work £63,301. Although more prosperous conditions are indicated throughout the country, competition is increasing, not only from our own trade but by multiple shop companies and departmental stores. It is therefore essential that we should equip ourselves for the competition, and to this end we have made a conditional offer to purchase the preferred and deferred shares of Taylors (Cash Chemists) Trust, Limited, and Taylors (Cash Chemists), London, Limited, and the funding certificates of the latter company. This offer has been accepted by shareholdings in excess of the stipulated percentage, and when the purchase of these has been confirmed—as I have every reason to believe it will be, judging from the number of proxies received—we shall control 750 shops. Your directors, as the largest holders of both the preference and ordinary shares of the company, unhesitatingly recommend the confirmation of the proposed purchase. Your directors are also asking your permission to create debenture stock for a sum not exceeding £1,000,000. The proceeds of this issue will be partly utilised in the repayment of about £500,000 of bank loans borrowed by your company's wholly-owned subsidiaries from their bankers to finance the purchase of businesses and properties, and the balance will be used for the purchase of further properties as and when required. It is also considered advisable that the company should provide itself with further additional capital for the development of the business, and the directors are asking permission to create a further 1,000,000 "A" cumulative preference shares of £1 each, the rate of dividend to be fixed at the time of issue—these shares to rank immediately behind the $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. cumulative preference shares. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and at a series of meetings which followed the acquisition of the "Taylor" shares was confirmed, and proposals increasing the capital to £3,176,000 by the creation of 704,000 ordinary shares of 5s. each and 1,000,000 new cumulative "A" preference shares of £1 each, authorising the creation and issue of not exceeding £1,000,000 of debentures, and changing the name of the company from Timothy Whites, Limited, to Timothy Whites & Taylors, Limited, were adopted. A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

Business Changes

Mr. John C. Caine, chemist and druggist, has opened premises at 282 Claughton Road, Birkenhead.

A new pharmacy has been opened by Mr. W. Deacon, chemist and druggist, at Winscombe, Somerset.

Mr. J. M. O'Connor, chemist and druggist, 279 Dickson Road, North Shore, Blackpool, is opening a branch at 6 Gynn Square.

Mr. J. A. Spilman, chemist and druggist, has purchased the branch business of Spilmans, Ltd., chemists, at 81 North Street, Ripon.

From January 1 the Pharmacopeia Commission, 44 Hallam Street, London, W.1, will have a separate telephone line: Langham 1250.

 M_R . A. H. Haydon, chemist and druggist, Campden, Glos., has taken into partnership Mr. A. F. Thomason, chemist and druggist, of Kidderminster.

SAVORY & MOORE, LTD., chemists, 61 Welbeck Street, London, W.1, have opened premises under the trading name of H. S. Martin & Co. at 9 Granville Parade, College Road, Harrow.

Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland

Council Meeting

THE monthly meeting of the Council was held on December 21 in the Society's Offices, University Street, Belfast, the president (Mr. Fred Storey) in the chair. There were present also Messrs. J. E. Connor, J. F. Grimes, R. I. Edwards, S. S. Badger, W. C. Tate, H. F. Moore, J. T. Nicholl, Charles Abernethy, Professor James Small, Dr. S. E. A. Acheson and Dr. Mayrs. Mr. D. L. Kirkpatrick (secretary) was in attendance. Apologies for absence were received from the vice-president, Mr. W. S. Taylor and Sir Thomas McMullan.

GREETINGS

Christmas greetings were received from the president and Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, the president and Executive of the Pharmaceutical Society of Rhodesia, the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand and the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

THE TREASURER'S ILLNESS

THE PRESIDENT reported that Mr. Samuel Gibson, who had been taken seriously ill since the last meeting, was unable to be present. He had had a relapse, but had been speaking to him (the president) the previous day, and regretted he could not come to the meeting. He was glad to say that their vice-president of last year (Mr. William Martin) was better.

Correspondence

Arising out of an application for entry on the Register as a member from a Liverpool doctor who had the qualification of the Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland, the solicitor advised that they should not recognise the diploma of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland. No action was taken.

The Minister of Home Affairs forwarded a payable order for £31 18s. id., being the balance to which the Council of the Society was entitled on November 30 and the suspense account containing registration and licence fees.

REPORTS ON EXAMINATIONS

Reporting on the examinations held in December, THE SEC-RETARY said that in Part I twelve got through, and in Part II sixteen. The latter included two gold medallists; one had 618 out of 700, and the gold medal marks were 525.

THE PRESIDENT said the candidate had done well. His name was Noel Patterson, Marino, who had previously won the Fair-child scholarship. The second gold medallist was Edward Webb. Both these candidates had the congratulations of the

It was decided on the suggestion of the president to present the gold medals and the final certificates at the January meet-They would be pleased to entertain the recipients after the meeting. It was only fitting that the presentations should be made the occasion of a little ceremony, as it was an important event, and they would be glad to see members and their friends present.

The seal of the Society was ordered to be affixed to the certificates on the motion of MR. BADGER, seconded by MR.

The reports of the examiners on the half-yearly examinations held in December were submitted.

Dr. Fielden and Mr. Theo. Harper (pharmacy) stated that the examinations showed a marked improvement in both theory among practice. Three candidates reached a high percentage in both sections. Unfortunately, there still remained a tendency to prolixity in the answers submitted to the written papers.

the answers submitted to the written papers.

Professor K. G. Emeleus (physics) reported that in the theory paper the answering was very uneven. Those candidates who failed to obtain pass marks showed, in general, large gaps in their knowledge, a fact confirmed by the oral examination, where he verified that several had no knowledge of electrolysis or of the magnetic effects of currents. The questions to which the best answers were given were those on osmosis and colloids, the magnifying glass and the gold-leaf electroscope. Almost all candidates avoided the ammeter question. In physics practical the work was better than in the written paper. The first question, a simple determination of the density of a salt solution, was done uniformly well. The second question consisted in the determination of the resistance of a wire. question consisted in the determination of the resistance of a wire, and a straightforward calculation of specific resistance, the wire's

diameter being given. Those candidates who wished were given a metre bridge for the measurement of the resistance, the others were provided with ammeter, voltmeter and sliding resistance as in the usual elementary verification of Ohm's law. Apart from some help being required with the wiring, the most common fault was that the readings of the ammeter and voltmeter were not taken sufficiently accurately, but were often only given to one significant figure, when two or even three significant figures could have been read off.

Dr. H. Graham (chemistry) reported:-

Final Part I Theory—46 candidates were examined. The marks obtained ranged from 17, the lowest, to 80, the highest. The results are classified in the following table:—

Inspection of the table shows that twenty-two candidates-approximately 48 per cent.—failed to come up to the pass standard in the theory of the subject. Of those who passed, eighteen—approximately 39 per cent.—falling into the 50 to 59 class, may be regarded as border-line cases. This is not a very satisfactory state of affairs.

Turning to the questions, the answering on the whole was rather scrappy. Question I, on the work of Davy, Priestley and Faraday, was attempted by a considerable number of candidates and answered with a fair degree of accuracy. Question 2 was also a favourite, but section (b), on the action of heat on sulphur, was the only part of the question answered in a reasonable way. Question 3, on water, should have elicited more information than it did. The simple calculation are a controlled to the control of the calculation of the ca lation was a stumbling-block to practically all the candidates who attempted the question.

Questions 4 and 5 were tackled with average success, but here again, in Question 4, a simple calculation proved insoluble.

Questions 6, 7, and 8, on alums, acids, and iron compounds respectively, met with feeble response.

These Part r candidates have still considerable leeway to make up in inorganic chemistry. This paper was in part of Matriculation standard and in part First University standard.

Part I (Practical).—The candidates made a much better showing in this part of their work. Forty-three candidates were examined. Their marks are classified below:-

This is as it should be. Out of a total of forty-three candidates, thirty-one scored 70 marks and upwards. The work of both questions was well and accurately done. It is obvious that, given sufficient and proper training, the candidates respond to treatment. If the results in theoretical chemistry could be brought to the same high level the pharmaceutical students could hold up their heads in any

Part 2 (Theoretical Chemistry).—Twenty-four candidates were examined. The results are classified below:—

This is a very good showing. Only three candidates fell below the

pass mark. Two candidates, however, only obtained marks of 70 and upwards. The candidates appear to be a good average.

The questions on this paper were of three types, (a) inorganic, (b) pure organic, and (c) organic with direct pharmaceutical applications. The questions in group (c) were answered very well; those in group (b) were answered in an average way; and those in group (a)

were answered very poorly.

Part 2 (Practical Chemistry).—The results are classified below:— Range of marks Up to 29 30-39 40-49 50-59 No. of candidates I Range of marks ... 80-89 ... 60-69 90-100 No. of candidates ... 5 ...

Here, as in Part 1, the results were most satisfactory. problems were solved in a scientific manner. The practical work of the candidates has been improving steadily during the past few years, and the benefits of a certain sternness in examination are now beginning to show.

Professor James Small (botany) reported:—
Botany.—The answers to the written paper were on the whole unusually weak and confused. Most of the candidates seemed to have only vague ideas in general and little precise knowledge about

the subject of any single question. The general standard was about the level of the candidate who confused rhizomes with enzymes. The answers to the practical paper were even worse. Very few candidates gave a longitudinal elevation of the flower, some drawing a longitudinal section and others a whole flower split open. The line diagram and samples of the tissues in the material to be sectioned were usually omitted in favour of post-impressionist sketches and some conventional diagrams of the stem of a dicotyledon. impression given is of a series of students hopelessly confused by the vague generalities and misled by the sketchy methods which were fashionable about half a century ago. Even in elementary botany modern knowledge and technique is far more precise than any except a few of the candidates appear to be aware. A return to the methods of training which gave a distinct improvement within the last few

of training which gave a distinct improvement within the last few years seems to be required. The candidates should be definitely taught to answer the questions which are asked, and to answer somewhere about the level of present-day knowledge and technique. Pharmacognosy.—The answers to the written paper showed a distinct improvement in the fitting of the replies to the actual requirements of the questions, and this in itself raised the general standard and the proportion of candidates who obtained pass marks in this section. The results of the practical examination were less satisfactory, but there was no general tendency beyond the usual section. The results of the practical examination were less satisfactory, but there was no general tendency beyond the usual "spotting," often by means of only one of the several distinctive characteristics, instead of a clear knowledge of the diagnostic features

Mr. F. G. Walsh (business methods).—The percentage of marks obtained was:—Written 53.7; oral 61.2 Five candidates had not attained pass standard, and he recommended that the other twenty should be awarded a pass in the subject.

The President said the reports would be sent to the Municipal College of Technology. The examinations had been admirably conducted.

MR. EDWARDS and MR. NICHOLL, who attended the examinations, agreed with the president as to the manner in which everything went off.

PROFESSOR SMALL moved: "That the resolution, dated June 11, 1929, as follows—'It was resolved that students must complete their examination in the institution where first entered or failing that to sit for all five subjects of the Pharmaceutical Examination,' be rescinded.' It was, he said, more or less a formal matter. There was a possibility of hard cases arising, but what they were now proposing would help.

Mr. Connor seconded the resolution, which was passed.

The President gave a report of the visit of the deputation of the Council to Londonderry to invest Mr. John Maxwell, the retiring president, with a replica of his badge of office, and to interest the Derry chemists in the British Pharmaceutical Conference to be held in Belfast in 1935. He said all the members attended except Mr. Gibson, who was ill. They were accompanied by Mrs. Storey and Mrs. Dwen, whose object was to interest the ladies in the Conference. The deputation was received with hospitality. Practically the whole of the chemists of Derry were there to welcome them. Mr. Maxwell, their late president, was improving. The Derry chemists gave them a munificent donation of £50 for the Conference, and the ladies had decided to have a few socials. was a good thing for the Council to visit Derry occasionally; the Derry chemists were keen and enthusiastic.

OTHER BUSINESS

THE PRESIDENT said the last calendar was issued in 1929. There was a demand for one, and he thought one should be

PROFESSOR SMALL moved, and MR. Connor seconded, that the matter be referred to the Law and Education Committee, and this was agreed to. The secretary was instructed to have all the alterations in the Regulations since 1929 extracted from the rules for the guidance of the Joint Committee.

It was reported that Mr. Thos. Moore, Lismara, had presented a copy of the Pharmaceutical Regulations of 1880 to the Society. (The Regulations were those of the Pharmaceutical

Society of Ireland.)

THE PRESIDENT referred to the use of the seal of the Society on members' stationery. They should have a crest or device for members to use. It might be a help to them in their business. The matter was sent to the Law and Education Committee.

THE SECRETARY said licence fees were now due and should be paid before January 1. The Ministry of Home Affairs was anxious to have prompt payments made.

THE PRESIDENT said the matter was really one for the Home Office. They did not send out notices, however, to each member.

The following nominated candidates were elected to membership of the Society:—Sarah Winifred Crawford, 10 Bow Street, Lisburn; John Hamilton McCay, 493 Oldpark Road, Belfast; Isaac Rosenfield, Orangefield Pharmacy, 339 Castlereagh Road, Belfast; John Henry Restrick, 6 Victory Street, Lisburn; Cyril Cooke Connolly, 43 Market Street, Limavady.

THE PRESIDENT, in closing the meeting, wished the members and the Council a happy Christmas and bright and prosperous

New Year.

Health Practitioners' Association

N a recent issue we briefly announced the formation of the Health Practitioners' Association, with offices at 4 Half Moon Street, London, W.I. Since we last went to press we have been favoured with a fuller statement of the constitution and policy of the Association; from this statement we have selected the principal paragraphs of interest to our readers.

The immediate work in hand is opposition to the Medicines and Surgical Appliances (Advertisement) Bill, for the following

(1) Because it curtails the liberty of the subject by prohibiting free contact between one able to heal or relieve suffering and one anxious to obtain a cure or relief in certain specified diseases and ailments.

(2) Because it seeks to establish a monopoly for a class confined to registered medical practitioners, dentists and other

allied registered interests.

(3) Because it restricts and punishes all unregistered therapeutists by prohibiting diagnosis and treatment by corre-

(4) Because it affects the interests of all health practitioners and their patients, and impedes scientific progress for the alleviation of pain and suffering in mankind.

Formation and Growth of the Association

The Association was founded in order to provide and establish, on a permanent basis, an Association to which all therapeutists could belong who, although not registered medical practitioners, had by study or experience attained the neces-

sary qualification in their respective spheres for effecting cures and alleviating suffering.

The reception which the Association received at its inaugural meeting in May encouraged those present to form a Council for the purpose of enlarging and extending the scope of the Association on the lines indicated. Its main activities will be directed to protecting the interests of its members in educating the public in the laws of health and progressive methods of treatment and safeguarding the interests of its members against medical class legislation of a discriminating character prejudicial to its members and against the interests of the general public.

Practitioners, like all other trained and qualified men or women, are anxious to eliminate from their ranks those who are less capable of effecting cures or alleviating the suffering of others; and the Association will by examination or other means do its best to protect the public and establish, raise and maintain the high status so much desired amongst practitioners of undoubted integrity. There will be opportunities afforded by lectures and other social intercourse of meeting other practitioners and comparing views and experiences and ultimately, by the introduction of a quarterly or monthly bulletin, to interest the public more largely in the efficacy of cures and relief effected by the various branches of modern therapy and progressive science.

There are numerous instances of cures effected by unregistered healers which have baffled the best brains and skill of registered medical practitioners and specialists, and it is the object of this Association to open to the ranks of all members the knowledge and opportunity of obtaining cures and relief

irrespective of position or class.

It is common knowledge that, in many cases, the assistance afforded by properly constructed surgical and other appliances has given the community at large great relief. One of the objects of the Association will be to differentiate, with the assistance of expert opinion, between reliable and unreliable appliances and aids to health, and this will be extended to proprietary and other medicines.

Membership and Service

Members will have protection afforded by interchange of experiences through the medium of the quarterly journal or bulletin, access to a reference library (free), opportunities of attending lectures and so keeping up to date with the latest therapeutical discoveries and in addition the protection afforded

by becoming a unit of a powerful organisation.

Apparatus intended for the relief of suffering will be available for scrutiny by expert manufacturers and other technical experts and in other ways encouragement will be given to inventors and others to bring to the notice of the public the results of careful study and extensive researches. The members will also be protected by the examination upon application of worthless substitutes and unpractical appliances.

Free legal advice may be obtained on any matter which the Executive Council consider is to the benefit of the members collectively. It must be clearly understood, however, that by the term "free legal advice" the Association does not commit itself to anything further than giving an opinion upon cases as presented to it and that it will not include preparation of document or the institution or defence of any proceedings or litigation arising therefrom. This advice can be given either by correspondence or personal interview.

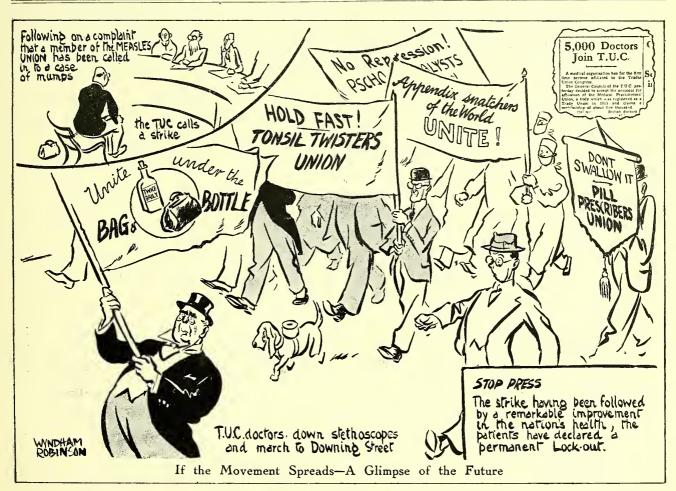
Debates will be encouraged in order that the particular benefits or remedies effected or suggested may be openly discussed and the experience thus gained be passed on to others.

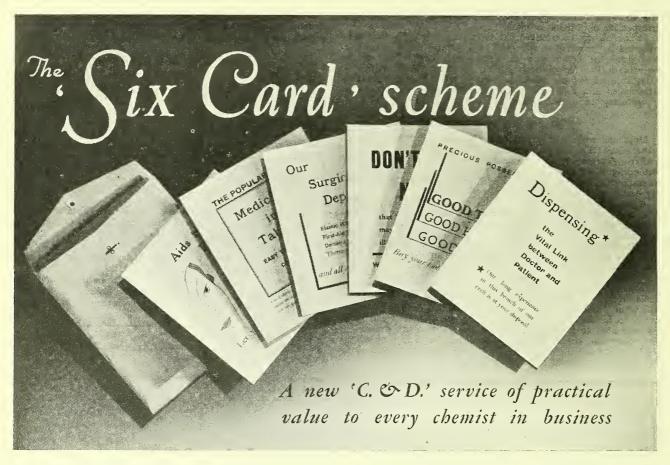
Organisation and Management

The Association is at present managed by a Governing Council elected annually by the members from among themselves, and in addition to this Council an Administrative or Standing Committee has been created, as well as Publicity, Parliamentary and Finance Committees; there will also be Technical and Commercial Committees and various subcommittees will be formed from time to time to investigate and report on matters requiring special attention. The Association is in no way a trading or profit-making organisation, and a statement of income and expenditure is sent out to each member annually. An annual subscription of £2 2s. is payable on election.

The General Council consists of Mr. R. W. Wren (chairman), Mr. J. S. Chatterton, Mr. W. Blunden, Mr. A. Barker, Capt. A. J. Dronsfield, Capt. Daley-Yates, Mr. D. Edgar Rodwell, Mr. C. N. Whitney, Mr. J. H. Hall, Mr. C. S. Collen-Smith, Mr. D. Murphy, Mr. F. Cavendish-Longman, Mr. J. Martin, Dr. M. Ernest, Mr. Eric W. Stuart, Mr. F. C. Chown, Mr. P. E. Scarr, Mr. C. A. Cooper, Mr. W. Shadforth and Capt. F. Harper-Shove. The chairman of the Publicity Committee is Mr. C. A. Cooper, and the honorary secretary is Mr. D. Edgar Rodwell.

HOLDERS OF ROYAL WARRANTS.—" The London Gazette" of January I contains the customary annual lists of holders of Royal warrants (pp. 28-55).





HORTLY after the introduction into The Chemist and Druggist of the now familiar window-dressing articles "Display for the Chemist," two facts became apparent. The first was that there was a large demand from chemists for showcards of the type used in the model window displays. The second was that the showcards could not be supplied at any-

thing like an economic price on account of the work involved in their individual preparation. Since that time, however, a scheme has been devised whereby subscribers to the C. & D. are assured of a continuous supply of bright, topical showcards at a price which makes their use a very attractive proposition.

The "Six-Card" Scheme

Let it be stated at the outset that this scheme is simply a method of giving to readers, at a minimum cost, a service which will help them to sell more goods, and a means to minimise the growing force of competition. Briefly, the ''six-card'' scheme is as follows: -Throughout the year the demand for chemists' lines undergoes considerable change. This variation is reflected in the goods on display which follow the trend of demand

created by seasonal and other conditions. Simple examples are the prevalence of the common cold during the winter months, and the appeal of a holiday window during the summer. In the first instance the obvious display comprises remedies for the cold, and in the second holiday requisites. But in very many cases the whole effect of the window is spoiled, and the chemist's efforts wasted, by the absence of a primary source of attraction and examination—a showcard. No salesman, in introducing an article, would place it in front of a customer

without giving some selling pointsome reason why the purchase would be of benefit—yet this is what chemists are doing every day in windows without suitable showcards. It has to be admitted, of course, that the "suitable " showcard is not always available, and it is this problem which the "six-card" scheme helps to

Beauty Buy your toilet articles as carefully as you buy your clothes. We are qualified to assist you in the proper choice of

modern cosmetics

Let your Chemist advise

Aids to

The Showcards

Under the scheme, subscribers to The Chemist and Druggist will be able to purchase showcards in sets of six at the low price of 2s. 6d. per set, post free. The first set is now ready for distribution, and comprises the six cards illustrated herewith. Following this set at intervals will be further issues based on topical demand. The object of the scheme is to cover, so far as possible, seasonal

showcard requirements throughout the year.

The primary interest in these showcards attaches, of course, to the selling value of the slogans. But a good slogan is of little use without a suitable medium to "put it over," and the medium in this case is a good-quality card of a convenient size,

"Precious Possessions."—A great deal of money is spent on the printed with legible types. The cards will be sent out properly care of the teeth, and chemists find that packed to avoid possible damage in mass displays of tooth-brushes and other transit. The first set of six showcards dental requirements mean good business. (illustrated in the heading to this **DON'T** NEGLECT PRECIOUS POSSESSIONS Our that "Bit-of-a-cold," It Surgical may result in a serious Department illness! **GOOD TEETH** WE HAVE THE REMEDY Elastic Hosiery • Trusses GOOD HEALTH First-Aid Sets . Bed-Pans Dressings · Air Cushions GOOD LOOKS Thermometers • Hot Water and all sick-room requisites Buy your tooth-brush Here and Now!

article) comprises one for each of six purposes. These, from left to right, are as follows: -- '' Aids to Beauty." -- This showcard may be used in connection with any display of toilet articles. It suggests to the prospective customer that the chemist is the competent person to advise in the selection of cosmetics, and this message is enhanced by the use of an attractive line block in modern style.

THE POPULAR FORM

Medicines

in

Tablets

CORRECT DOSE

CONVENIENT

EASY TO TAKE

Our Tablets are prepared

under the strictest control

and are guaranteed pure.

"Medicines in Tablets." — The sale of medicaments in tablet form has greatly increased during recent years, and a display of tablets usually pulls its weight. This showcard gives important selling points in a clear and direct manner. "Our Surgical Department ' is a very important section of the business a n d should be kept before the public, especially during the next few The months. showcard several merates

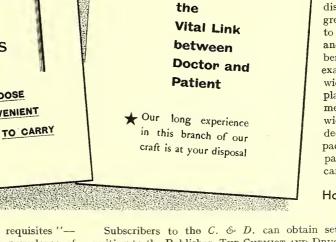
leading lines and concludes "and all sick-room requisites"very necessary information for customers. The prevalence of the common cold and the consequent business calls for a showcard of the type next shown. The message is brief and to the Here is an appropriate card with a suitable slogan well displayed. Last, but not least in importance, comes a "Dispensing "showcard. This may be shown "on its own "or with a neat display of dispensing apparatus, prescriptions, various forms of medicaments (such as pills, cachets, mixtures, lotions, and ointments), and one or two samples of crude drugs. The

point, and should result in increased demand. This is a type

of card which is indispensable at the onset of a "cold" period.

rmportance keeping the dispensing side of the chemist's business continually before the public cannot be over - estimated. Moreover, such a display is of the greatest interest to the passer-by, and is remembered. These examples cover a wide field of display. The cards measure 10 in. wide by 12 in. deep and are packed for dispatch between cardboard.

How to Obtain Your Set



Dispensing*

Subscribers to the C. & D. can obtain sets of cards by writing to the Publisher, The Chemist and Druggist, 28 Essex Street, London, W.C.2, enclosing a postal order value 2s. 6d., which covers the cost of the cards, packing, postage, etc.

Trade Notes

Australian sandalwood oil is advertised in this issue by Whiffen & Sons, Ltd., Fulham, London, S.W.6.

SHAVING BRUSHES.—The Super Badger Brush Co., Ltd., 95 Upper Clapton Road, London, E.5, who manufacture all kinds of shaving brushes, invite inquiries from the wholesale and export trade.

John Bell undertake national advertising.—John Bell, Hills & Lucas, Ltd., Oxford Works, Tower Bridge Road,



London, S.E.I, inform us that they are about to launch their "first serious national advertising scheme."
This is to take the form of a competition in connection with John Bell's Cold Cure Capsules and a number of prizes are offered. The chemists who supply certain prizewinners with their capsules are also to be awarded substantial prizes in the form of sums of money. To facilitate co-operation, the company have produced some attractive show

material and the small showcard shown in the illustration has been designed with the object of taking up the minimum of space on the counter. It is supplied with all orders for a quarter-dozen tins of capsules.

LICORICINE DESTAMPED.—Mandall & Co., Ltd., Tower Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, announce that consequent upon the destamping of Licoricine they are allowing an additional average profit of 10 per cent. The retail prices of this popular cough cure remain unchanged.

Page-Barker's Lotion.—A special offer is available until February 28 in connection with Dr. Page-Barker's Dandruff Lotion, and particulars are given elsewhere in this issue. Orders should be sent to Thomas Christy & Co., Ltd., 4 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.

HINDS COMPLEXION CREAMS.—Lysol, Ltd., announce the introduction of two new lines—Hinds vanishing cream and Hinds cold cream. Both are being supplied in pots and tubes. On another page the company gives details of a bonus offer in connection with these preparations.

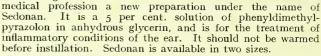
OINTMENT TINS.—The Metal Box Co., Ltd., Queen's House, 28 Kingsway, London, W.C.2, are offering a number of attractive new designs in ointment tins. Large or small quantities can be supplied from stock.

IOZO CREAM.—IOZO Products, 61 Maple Street, London, W.1, inform us that their Iozo cream is now available in tubes and

large jars (intended for massage and clinics), in addition to the size hitherto supplied. One dozen tubes are packed in a display outer. Iozo cream is also being issued without methyl salicylate, and if this form is desired it should be ordered as "plain." The accompanying illustration is of the new showcard the firm has produced and a copy of this display-aid, together with a supply of informative leaflets, will be sent to any chemist who can make use of them.

Sedonan.—H. R. Napp, Ltd., 3 Clement's Inn, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, are introducing to the

a study of high artistic merit.



before instillation. Sedonan is available in two sizes.

ILFORD, LTD., have sent us an attractive wall calendar (10 in. by 13 in.) comprising six two-monthly sections. As might be expected, each of the photographic reproductions is

ALLEN & HANBURYS, LTD., Bethnal Green, London, E.2, have sent us a copy of the first number of a new monthly publication they are issuing under the title of "Wise Mothercraft." It is described as "the magazine of the Allenbury's Mothercraft Bureau," and is an attempt to reach mothers with babies in a way that national advertising does not always do. Any of our subscribers who have not had a copy of this publication can obtain one on application.





Following the remarkable success attained by their jig-saw, D. & W. Gibbs, Ltd., London, E.I, are about to introduce a Ball and Box Puzzle, some particulars of which will be learned from the photograph reproduced above of the window sticker which is to be sent out shortly. Phenomenal as was the demand for the jig-saw, we think it not improbable that there will be an even greater one for the new puzzle.

Births

Notices for insertion in this column must be properly

WALKER.—At Poplar Vale, Castle Douglas, on December 21, 1934, the wife of F. J. Walker, M.P.S., of a son.

Marriages

HENRY—BROWN.—At Gorebridge, on December 25, 1934, Robert James Henry, chemist and druggist, to Jane Eveline McIntosh Brown, chemist and druggist.

Ronaldson—Coghill.—At Old Parish Church, Wick, on December 19, 1934, William Ronaldson to Agnes Mary Coghill, chemist and druggist.

SHIRRAS—CRAIG.—At Woodside North Church, Aberdeen, on December 12, 1934, Alexander Wilson Shirras, only son of A. W. Shirras, chemist and druggist, to Mary Burnett Craig.

Deaths

AMON.—On December 18, 1934, Mr. Harry Amon, chemist and druggist, 436 Streatham High Road, London, S.W.16. Mr. Amon qualified in 1917.

Dyson.—At Crosland Moor, Huddersfield, on December 19, 1934, Mr. Henry Crowther Dyson, chemist and druggist, aged sixty-six.

Forret.—At an Edinburgh nursing home, on December 23, 1934, Mr. John Alexander Forret, chemist and druggist, aged seventy-six.

LEACH.—On December 21, 1934, Mr. Bernard George Leach, chemist and druggist, Market Place, Macclesfield, aged forty-

McDiarmid.—At 4 Mayville Gardens, Leith, on December 27, 1934, Mr. Fraser McDiarmid, Ph.C. Mr. McDiarmid became a pharmaceutical chemist in 1884.

Morrison.—At Tring, on December 24, 1934, Mr. John William Morrison, chemist and druggist, aged seventy.

Watson.—At Newport Pagnell, on December 13, 1934, Mr. Henry Watson, chemist and druggist, aged sixty-four.

Wilson.—At 37 Lavelle Drive, Coatbridge, on December 22, 1934, suddenly, Mr. George Clark Wilson, chemist and druggist, aged fifty-three. Mr. Wilson had been in business at Coatbridge for twenty-three years.

Personalities

MR. W. H. Millar, B.Sc., Ph.C., who is lecturer in pharmacy at Witwatersrand Technical College, is at present acting as secretary of the Transvaal Pharmaceutical Society.

Mr. A. Norman Harris, chemist and druggist, manager of the Port Elizabeth laboratory of Lennon, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, South Africa, has been elected Mayor of Walmer.

ALDERMAN C. A. CRITCHLEY, Ph.C., and Mrs. CRITCHLEY, the Mayor and Mayoress of Blackburn, have presented over 1,500 parcels of Christmas fare to the aged poor in the district.

MR. P. C. Adamson, who for many years represented Matthews & Wilson (1931), Ltd. (manufacturing chemists, Cole Street, S.E.I), in London has now rejoined them and will be calling on chemists in the London area.

THE list of New Year honours is of unusually slight interest to pharmacy and the drug trade. Sir Holburt Waring, president of the Royal College of Surgeons, has been made a baronet; and among the new knights are Professor C. V. Boys, a past-president of the Physical Society of London, Professor W. Langdon-Brown, Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Cambridge, and Dr. J. B. Orr, director of the Rowett Institute, Aberdeen.

Mr. H. R. Hudson, Ph.C., of Allen & Hanburys (South Africa), Ltd., Durban, was due to sail from Cape Town, on December 26, for a trip to England. Mr. Hudson, who is a native of Hull, went to South Africa about thirteen years ago and has interested himself keenly in all matters pertaining to his profession. The distinguished offices he has held include the presidency of the Associated Pharmaceutical Societies and that of the Natal Pharmaceutical Society.

Coming Events

This section is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc. occur.

Tuesday, January 8

National Phormaceutical Union, Leeds Bronch. Meeting. Miss Sharples on "An Intimate Talk on Business Matters."

Pharmoceutical Society of Greot Britoin, 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1, at 8.30 p.m. Third evening meeting. Mr. C. A. Oakley (Scottish Divisional Director of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology) on "Vocational Guidance."

Photographic Dealers' Association, South-East London Branch. "Grousers" evening.

Southport Pharmacists' Association and Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, Royal Hotel. Annual ladies' evening. Dinner, 8.30 p.m., followed by dancing. Tickets 10s. 6d. each.

Wednesday, January 9

Phormaceuticol Society of Greot Britain, Exeter and District Branch, Dellers Café, Exeter, at 7.30 p.m. Annual whist drive and dance. Tickets 7s. 6d. each.

Thursday, January 10

Phormaceutical Society of Great Britain, Bristol ond District Bronch. Lecture on "The Art of Anæsthesia," by Dr. H. B. Logan.

South-Eastern (London) Associations, Borough Hall, Royal Hill, Greenwich, London, S.E. First Benevolent Fund dance organised by the South-Eastern ladies. Reception 7.30 p.m. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

Friday, January 11

South-West London Chemists' Association, Balham Club, Ltd., Ramsden Road, London, S.W.12, at 8.30 p.m. Lantern lecture on "Recent Advances in Gland Therapy" by Dr. J. Stanley White.

Trade-Mark Applications

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped. A list of classes and particulars as to registration are given in "The Chemist and Druggist Diary," 1935, p. 323.

(From "The Trade Marks Journal," December 26, 1934.)

- "Sol-Vol." across circular design; for disinfectants (2). By B. Atha, Ltd., Burley New Mills, Bodley Street, Milford Place, Leeds. B 554,058.
- "Lissagral" (For Chemicals (2). By British Dyestuffs Corporation, Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Millbank, S.W.I. 554,678.
- DETTOLIN" with design of sword and circle; for chemicals (2). By Reckitt & Sons, Ltd., Dansom Lane, Hull. 555,68r. (Associated.)
 Sromo-Tabs"; for medicated tablets (3). By H. C. Mason, 9
- Greencourt Gardens, Addiscombe, Croydon, Surrey. 553,421.
- NICODAX"; for mouth washes (3). By Nic-o-cin, Ltd., Kingsbury House, King Street, St. James', S.W.I. 555,004. (Associated.)

- "House, King Street, St. James, S.W.I. 553,004. (Associated.)
 "Elipelene"; for an ointment (3). By H. Walker, The Lodge, Wissett, Nr. Halesworth, Suffolk. 555,164.

 "Jussan"; for all goods (3). By I. J. Eppel, I Walton Place, London, S.W.3. 555,549.

 "Gotas Fluidos" with design of hand with numeral 5 on palm; for medicated tonics and stimulants (3). By A. M. Diaz, Apartado de Correos 617, Caracas, Venezuela, S. America. 554,597
- "SPASMOLYTH"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Curzon Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., 57 Bridge Street, Worksop, Notts. 555,867.



Oxford Works, Tower Bridge Road, London, S.E.I



BOARD TERMS, applicable to a stay of 3 days or more: Partial 11/- per day. Full Board 13/-

Advertised from January to December and never fails to give satisfaction. Also SU-CAN Soluble for instant disposal.

From your Wholesale House, please.

ROBINSON & SONS LTD. CHESTERFIELD & LONDON

PRACTICAL METHODS OF URINE ANALYSIS. Price 4s., by post 4s. 3d.

THE ART OF DISPENSING. Price 8s., by post 8s. 6d. ······

SPEAKING OF

May we remind you that Optrex advertising is to be continued in the National press throughout the Winter months, in addition to an extra large campaign on behalf of Famel Brand Syrup! How are your stocks of these proved sellers? Write for details of best buying terms.

WILCOX JOZEAU & CO.

(FOREIGN CHEMISTS) LTD.

15 Great St. Andrew Street, London, W.C.2

and 19 Temple Bar, Dublin.

EXTRA RECTIFIED

Write for Prices PERFUMERY

JAS. BURROUGH Ltd. LAMBETH, S.E.11

"The Chemist and Druggist" COMPACT LIBRARY

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS (P.F. Vol. I)

The tenth edition of this, the most complete pharmaceutical formulary in the English language, is devoted to the official and semi-official preparations of practically every country in the world. This volume (published 1929) contains 1146 pages. Price 158. net, by post 158. 9d.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS (P.F. Vol. II)

ARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS (P.F. Vol. II)
Published 1934. Supplementary to Vol. I, and known
as "The Chemists' Recipe Book." Contains formulas
for adhesives, beverages, cleaning materials, culinary
and household requisites, horticultural and agricultural
preparations, inks, lozenges, perfumes, photographic
preparations, polishes, soaps, toilet articles, varnishes,
veterinary preparations, etc., including numerous descriptions of practical methods employed in their
manufacture, and other information of use to pharmacists and manufacturers. Over 1000 pages. Price
15s. net, by post 15s. 9d.

PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY

An attractively written book, dealing with the plants mentioned in the examination syllabus of the various pharmaceutical examining bodies. A useful gift for apprentices and assistants who have not passed the qualifying examinations. Price 5s. net, by post 5s. 4d.

PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL PHARMACOPOEIAS

Uniform with the "Chemists' Dictionary," contains 296 pages and consists of formulas for medical prescriptions used in twenty-two lospitals and infirmaries in Great Britain outside the London district. Price 3s. net, by post 3s. 2d.

THE C. & D. PRICE LIST FORMULARY, "P.L.F."

All users of the C. & D. Retail Dispensing Price List require a copy of this Formulary. It brings together the formulas for unofficial preparations, the prices of which are quoted in the Price List. It is a choice collection of good formulas for articles in everyday request by the public. Price 2s. 6d. post free.

DISEASES AND REMEDIES

Now in its sixth edition (March, 1931). It has been carefully revised by an experienced medical practitioner and parts of the book have been rewritten. Price 5s. net, by post 5s. 3d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE

Chemists interested in veterinary practice will find the work indispensable, as it deals with the ailments of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, dogs, and poultry, and the remedies that can be supplied. New edition 1930 (Eighth) brings this book thoroughly up to date. Price 7s. 6d. net, by post 8s.

PRACTICAL METHODS OF URINE ANALYSIS

The object of this book is to give chemists exactly the information they want on the subject. The book was written by a pharmacist who was an expert in this work, and has been revised by a medical practitioner and lecturer of long experience in clinical analysis. (Fourth Edition). Contains 97 pages. Price 4s. net, by post 45. 3d.

WOOTTON'S CHRONICLES OF PHARMACY

In two vols., maroon cloth, comprising 770 pages. Price 10s. 6d. net, by post 11s. 3d.

Published by "The Chemist and Druggist" 28 Essex Street, LONDON, W.O.2

Branch Offices: Manchester and Sheffield, England, Glasgow, Scotland. Melbourne and Sydney, Australia. Auckland, New Zealand.

THE

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

VOL. CXXII.

January 5, 1935

NO. 28

The Need for Initiative

We are entering a new year which will, undoubtedly, see further fundamental changes in the conditions regulating the practice of pharmacy in this country, since we may expect the coming into force of the remaining sections of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933, with all their implications. Among these may be included the application in practice of some of the principles upon which the Corporate State is based, although we still fail to understand why pharmacy should have been singled out for what practically amounts to an incomplete experiment in applied Fascism. The experiment must be regarded as incomplete because in the Corporate State the fundamental principle underlying the grouping of members of a craft into a corporation is to ensure co-operation in promoting the welfare and advancement of the whole, as well as of the individual member; but despite compulsory membership of the Pharmaceutical Society—an innovation without parallel in the business life of this country—the setting up of a Statutory Committee as a disciplinary court and inspection of shops, no compensating practical benefits have been provided. Indeed, it is an ironical comment on this attempt at the formation of a corporation of pharmacists that the Society is actually precluded from performing many of the most useful functions of a guild—it cannot, for instance, concern itself with promoting the business side of pharmacy.

The Safeguarding of Business Interests

To safeguard his interests in this direction, to assist him in the vital problems which confront him in seeking to gain a living from the exercise of his craft, the pharmacist joins —this time voluntarily—another organisation, and as a member of the latter is called upon to pay another fee. He does not grudge this payment, since he experiences daily many material benefits from it. In view of the now compulsory membership of the Pharmaceutical Society this result can only be described as a paradoxical situation, and explains the growing volume of resentment at the payment of a fee for which there is no adequate return. Numerous letters which reach us testify that many members of the craft are conscious of an injustice: they have paid their dues for qualification, yet they are to be deprived of the right gained by this qualification unless they pay a recurrent fee—for what? Nor is their discontent allayed by some of the proposals mooted in regard to the purposes to which the moneys thus obtained are to be put, such as the project for erecting a grandiose new building as the headquarters of the Society. The complexity of the legal enactments which govern the practice of pharmacy favours the infusion of bureaucratic control; as a corollary the influence of the "new despotism" is making itself evident by vesting more power in the central authority. In these circumstances the existence of a free Press becomes doubly important; and we are glad to think that, apart from any services we render to our subscribers year by year, they may regard us as an open forum for the unfettered discussion of the various problems that confront them.

The Duty to the Craft

More than ever it now behoves every pharmacist who has the interest of his craft at heart to participate actively in shaping its future destiny. Apart from the realisation of the greatest aim of all, the recognition of pharmacy as a definite calling, many new problems are arising which call for careful deliberation and concerted action to prevent the interests of pharmacists from being jeopardised; as an example it will suffice to quote the many schemes now being advanced to provide medical benefits for more sections of the community. These new problems and the many old ones still awaiting a satisfactory solution are matters vitally affecting all members of the craft; and it is the duty of one and all to contribute towards their solution, in order that individual experience and judgment be pooled in shaping a satisfactory policy. There can be no excuse for the laggard who fails to take his share: he has his part to play in the consolidation of pharmacy, and if he neglects to do so he has no right to grumble if dissatisfied with the course of events. In the face of growing competition from all sides and in many different forms, more than ever is concerted action imperative if pharmacy is to survive. Unlike the members of many other callings, pharmacists appear reluctant to give voice to their desires or grievances. This passivity must be overcome: the policy of drift must cease. We would particularly urge our younger pharmacists to take a greater share in promoting and safeguarding our common interests. As we said on a previous occasion, this is not the time for "leaving it to others" or for the "cannot be bothered" attitude; if the younger member of the craft adopts this attitude and fails now to assist in putting the pharmaceutical house in order, he will have cause to regret the consequences later. Dumb endurance of a gloomy situation should give place to energetic and purposeful planning with an eye on probable developments in science and in business. The inspiring New Year's message from Mr. James Grier given on pp. 17-20 of this issue points, in passing, to examples of foresight in pharmaceutical affairs in the past; and there is no reason to suppose that this quality has ceased to be a characteristic of our race.

For all our readers we wish a happy and prosperous New Year.

Shop Hours

UNDER the Shops Act, 1934, which came into force on December 30 last, the hours during which it is permissible to employ a "young person" under the age of eighteen "about the business of a shop" have been drastically reduced. Whereas a young person could previously work for as many as seventy-four hours in a week, the maximum allowed by the new Act will eventually be forty-eight. However, in order to make it as easy as possible for employers to adjust their arrangements to the fresh conditions, during the next two years young people may be employed for as many as fifty-two hours a week. In common with other shop assistants, young persons must be allowed the usual intervals for meals and a weekly half-holiday; and they must not be kept at work for more than five hours at a stretch without an interval of at least twenty minutes. It is important to remember that the new regulations apply not only to retail shops but also to "premises occupied by a wholesale dealer or merchant where goods are kept for sale wholesale to customers resorting to the premises." It may not always be easy to decide which wholesale businesses come within this definition, but it certainly includes those which have showrooms for the convenience of their customers. It must be remembered, too, that the Act applies not only to shop assistants who serve behind the counter, but also to persons engaged in the clerical work of the shop and in the handling, dispatch, collection and delivery of goods. In order to cope with exceptional pressure of work of a seasonal or other kind, young persons of sixteen

or seventeen may be employed overtime to a limited extent. During the transitional period of the next two years, twentyfour hours of overtime in either year is the most that may be worked, with a maximum of eight hours in any week. After 1936, those totals will be increased to fifty hours in any year and twelve hours in any week. Overtime must not be worked by young persons during more than six weeks in any year, whether these weeks are consecutive or not. Employees under sixteen must never be employed overtime. It is also provided that young persons must be allowed an interval from work of at least eleven consecutive hours in every twenty-four and their free time must include the hours between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. Every occupier of a retail or wholesale shop or warehouse where young persons are employed must exhibit a notice in the prescribed form giving an abstract of the provisions of the Act. Moreover, the occupier must keep records. Either he can enter up a record each day of the actual hours worked by and intervals for meals allowed to each young person in his employ or he can put up a notice specifying the hours of work and intervals for meals applicable to each assistant, in which event he need keep a record only of overtime work. In the main, the Act applies only to junior assistants, but it includes a few general provisions that affect all employees in shops irrespective of age. Upon shopkeepers is thrown the onus of providing for their staffs "suitable and sufficient" ventilation, warmth, light and sanitary and washing accommodation. If meals are consumed on the premises, adequate facilities for taking them must be available.

A British Fascist Manifesto

A CORRESPONDENT has sent us a copy of a vigorously worded pamphlet, entitled "Pharmacy for Pharmacists," published by the B.U.F. Publications, Ltd., advocating membership of the British Union of Fascists, the address of which is 33 King's Road, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. The most interesting passages of the pamphlet are the following:-

"Pharmacy for Pharmacists." This fighting slogan has been reiterated ad nauseam by the protagonists in Council elections, and other places where our worthy champions have indulged in wordy if ineffectual combat during the past halfcentury. . . . Pharmacy to-day has degenerated to an anomaly, despised as a profession, it has become a conglomeration of odd bits and pieces of other trades, whilst other traders are selling goods which legitimately belong to the domain of the pharmacist. . . .

We feel the time has come when the need for a fighting policy is essential, if pharmacy is not to descend into the depths of the abyss. We insist that for pharmacy to attain the status to which it is entitled the following points are essential. Nothing less is practicable.

- (1) Complete separation of dispensing from prescribing. Doctors to be forbidden to dispense. Chemists to be forbidden to prescribe.
- (2) Uniform prices for prescriptions fixed for each local area.
 (3) The number of pharmacies to be regulated in proportion to the population. No new pharmacies to be opened without permission.
 (4) No medicines, drugs, medical or surgical requisites to be sold

- by other than qualified pharmacists.

 (5) Cutting of prices directly or indirectly to be forbidden.

 (6) N.H.I. rates of remuneration to be revised, based upon a costing scheme to include overhead charges and give an adequate fee for
- professional dispensing services. (7) All proprietary medicines to be passed by a Therapeutic Board before being allowed on the market. All advertisements to state such facts as are permitted by this Board.

 (8) All hospitals, institutions, etc., where dispensing is done must employ only qualified pharmacists.

- (9) A regulated scale of salaries for qualified assistants and managers.
- (10) A progressive scheme of post-graduate study leading to higher qualifications comprising such subjects as biochemistry, bacteriology, radiology, etc.
 (11) Pharmacists to hold commissioned rank in the military, naval,

and air services. . .

What would happen under the present system if we attempted to obtain even a vestige of these proposals? The Government would give no consideration to the matter at all. . The only hope for pharmacy ever attaining their real status is through the Corporate State of Fascism. state there will be a Pharmaceutical category presided over by a director of Pharmacy. This category will form one of several allied categories which together will comprise the Corporation of National Health Services presided over by the Minister of Health. In matters purely pharmaceutical the pharmacists themselves will carry out their own proposals through their own representatives duly elected from among themselves. Where there may be a conflict of interests with other categories the matter will come before the representatives of the whole Corporation and those interests reconciled and adjusted accordingly. . . .

Drug Index

Summary, 1927-1934

The index of drug prices based on the level of 1913 has again shown a remarkable steadiness throughout the year 1934, there being only four points between the January index figure and that of December. The fiscal change caused the index to rise in 1932; the end of that year recorded 150.0, which had not been attained since April, 1925, when trade was certainly more flourishing. From that point of 150 there was a steady declination through 1933 until in December of that year the figure was 146.6. In January of 1934 the index fell to 144.3, and continued steadily to fall until it reached 140.2 in December. This is the lowest figure recorded since the fiscal change was introduced. To a certain extent the fall can be localised in the fluctuation downward of bismuth and its salts and the abnormally low price of iodine and its salts. At the same time, it is disturbing to find this steady fall of prices continues. In the interest of progress in the drug trade it would be more satisfying if the index of prices was about 155.0 to 160.0, which provides a more remunerative level. The same remarks have a greater force when applied to surgical dressings. In December, 1933, the index of prices fell to 136.5, and remained unchanged at this figure until March, when it fell to 136.0, rising to 136.3 in October and remaining at that figure for November and December. It is a crumb of comfort that a decimal rise was shown, but here again there must be a rise in prices before the basis of sales can be said to be satisfactory. The summary for comparative figures covering eight years are set out below:-

DRUGS (1913 = 100)

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
January February March April May June August September October November	144·3 144·2 143·7 140·7 141·1 141·0 140·7 139·3 139·6	138·3 136·5 137·0 139·1 140·2 138·0 138·2 136·8 136·5 137·0 135·8	135·8 135·2 135·0 135·5 137·0 135·2 133·3 135·1 133·8	131.8 130.2 129.2 129.2 127.2 126.6 126.3 126.3	126.3	131·5 147·3 143·3 147·4 147·1 147·5 148·7 146·6	149·5 149·3 149·0 148·9 148·6 149·3 149·2 146·7 146·8	144.3 144.4 143.5 143.6 143.5 143.5 141.2 140.6 140.3 140.2
December	137.7	134.7	133.1	129.8	132.3		146.6	140.2
				(1913				
January	187.6	205.4	186.8	181.6	164.2	135.0	136.5	136.5

January	107.0	205.4	100.0	101.0	104.2	135 0	130.5	130.5
February	177.6	205.4	186∙0	181.6	158.6	135.0	136.5	136.5
March	177.6	205 • 4	182.2	178.6	158.6	135.3	136.5	136.0
April	175.6	205 * 2	182.2	172.8	158.6	135.7	136.5	136.0
May	175.0	205.2	181.6	171.8	158.6	135.7	136.5	136.0
June	175.0	205 • 2	181.6	171.8	158.6	136·o	136.5	136.0
				171.8				
August	175.0	205 • 2	181.6	171.8	144.0	136.0	136.5	136.0
September	175.0	196:8	181.6	171.8	133.0	136.4	136.5	136.3
October				171.8				
November				164.2				
December	205 . 4	190.4	181.6	164.2	135.0	136.5	136.5	136.3

The index price for drugs in December was 140.2, as against 146.6 for the corresponding period of 1933, and surgical dressings were 136.3, as against 136.5 in 1933. Although the changes in the Price List are not so numerous as usual they are of such importance as to require attention. Several new preparations and drugs have been included in the January

The Making of "The Compleat Pharmacist"

By James Grier, M.Sc., Ph.C., Lecturer in Pharmacy in the Victoria University of Manchester

TANNOT help thinking that the Editor of The Chemist and Druggist has been greatly daring in asking me to write a New Year's message to his readers. The Chemist and Druggist is essentially the journal of the man in business, and I am not in business; neither is any relative in pharmacy, retail or wholesale, and there is no family tradition to supply the necessary atmosphere. I ploughed a lonely furrow and acquired the chemist's skill slowly and painfully, ultimately leaving business to become a teacher of pharmacy. In the course of my career I managed to acquire wholesale as well as retail experience plus some hospital practice, all of which proved most valuable in my capacity as a teacher. I was also fortunate in securing a post as demonstrator under the late

Professor Attfield at the Pharmaceutical Society's School, and this probably was a deciding factor in my appointment to the Pharmaceutical Department of the Manchester University in 1896 under the late Dr. D. J. Leech, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. It may interest the present-day assistants and apprentices to know that I left a good situation to serve under Professor Attfield at a salary of £50 a year, and almost, but not quite, managed to live in London on £1 a week and see a lot. Dr. Senter was Bell scholar that year, and was doing even better on rather less. Michael Carteighe was president and Richard Bembridge secretary. Greenish, Eastes, Henry and Moore were on the staff; and of students I remember Spurge, Harold Matthews, Stamp, etc.

Teaching was in my mind when I left school, and a teacher I became. Had I remained in business I might—who knows?—have made

money, become a J.P., served on educational bodies and town councils, and had an honorary degree conferred upon me. As the cynic sings:—

"Let us then be up and doing,
All becoming money kings;
Some day we may be endowing
Universities—and things.

Lives of great men all remind us

That we've got to hold the stock
If we wish to leave behind us
Libraries in every block."

On looking back I do not seem to have been a good mixer; there was too much of the recluse about me to be a social success. Hegel declares that life is a combining of opposites; and the pharmaceutical student-apprentice, as the joint name indicates, must learn to combine both qualities, good address and personality backed by sound knowledge. It is not easy: one or the other may be lacking or undeveloped (or even over-

developed) and need repressing or restraining, but the combining of incompatibles is part of his job in more senses than one. In these days commercial and academic interests no longer exist in watertight compartments but are becoming more and more interrelated. The scientific curiosities of to-day become the technical applications of to-morrow, developing into new industries and big business. This combination of business training with scientific study is, and always must be, true of "the compleat pharmacist," as is indicated by the older and better-known double title "chemist and druggist." Both phases are required in serving the public needs. The Pharmaceutical Society attends to the training of the pharmaceutical chemist, while the shop and the National Pharmaceutical Union look

after the business side of the title.



Photo] MR. JAMES GRIER, M.Sc., PH.C.

Study and Training

The difficulty is to know how it can best be done. So far the "Leicester scheme," in which the apprentice is accepted for a three- or four-years' pupilage and spends the first year almost entirely in attending day classes in the Preliminary Scientific subjects, holds the field. This idea was first suggested by Baden Benger in a paper read at the Liverpool meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference in 1870, but Leicester has made it a workable practical proposition. A later suggestion is that both the Preliminary Scientific and the pharmaceutical subjects should be studied before apprenticeship. Business experience could then be acquired free from the distraction of study, and the scientific knowledge gained could be applied to the solution of the technical problems which arise. There is much to be said for

this proposition if it can be made workable. It is already possible in respect of the Ph.C. and B.Pharm. qualifications; and the new regulations of the Society now under discussion will almost certainly help to this end. This country does not favour violent extremes of policy, and pharmacy is no exception, avoiding on the one hand the isolation of the severe academic Continental type and on the other hand the whirlpool of American store business; but the matter is not so simply summed up and disposed of. There are disturbing features enough in present-day pharmacy. Each generation manages to develop its own problems and difficulties, but the story of how our fathers grappled and wrestled with their problems should hearten us to seek the solution of our own "with infinite courage and infinite patience."

The rise of company pharmacy in 1879, and its subsequent development, belong to the whole period of my life. From 1880 to 1888 the Council of the Society concentrated on this problem, and in 1901 drafted a Bill to regulate it. This led to the revision of the Poisons Schedule by a Committee of the

[Cleworth

Privy Council and the introduction of the Government's own Bill, which became the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, and is still in force. A tribute must be paid to J. Rymer Young, of Warrington, president of the Society during the passing of the Bill, and to those associated with him on the Council for their services to pharmacy at a critical juncture in our affairs. Faced with the threat that the Government might drop the Bill they had to accept the extremely distasteful clause which became law as Section 4 (b) of the Act. Time alone could justify their action, and events have justified them; for it is certain that the settlement of the company question greatly strengthened our position in the delicate negotiations which resulted in the recognition of the pharmacist by the State as the dispenser of medicines under the National Health Insurance Act, 1911. The services of the late Sir William Glyn-Jones to pharmacy in connection with this Act cannot be over-estimated, and one wonders whether pharmacists have even yet appreciated all that this remarkable man has done for them. From 1896, when he established the Proprietary Articles Trade Association, till his death in 1927 he literally wore himself out in their service. The 1908 Act, the N.H.I. Act, the Dangerous Drugs Acts and Regulations, the Proprietary Medicines Bill, 1920, the Test Case and formation of the Retail Pharmacists' Union, the Therapeutic Substances Act and the appointment in 1926 of the Departmental Committee of the Privy Council whose subsequent report and Draft Bill eventuated in the 1933 Pharmacy and Poisons Act, with its revolutionary proposals, all came in his active life and under the scrutiny of his acute legal mind.

The mention of the Therapeutic Substances Act, 1925, recalls a third great figure in the past generation, the late Edmund White. What Glyn-Jones was to the political and legal side of pharmacy, Edmund White was to the scientific and professional. His cold acute reason and foresight sensed the trend of medical progress, and saw that corresponding developments must be made in pharmaceutical training and practice if pharmacy was to preserve its soul. To him we owe the establishment in January 1926 of the Society's Pharmacological Laboratories for the testing of therapeutic substances and for research in the devising of tests and standards in biological assay. Edmund White died in 1928, but his achievement represents a great step forward by the Society in its claim to take its place with other bodies engaged in medical and scientific research. It is a natural development of Michael Carteighe's action in 1888 in instituting special laboratories for chemical and pharmaceutical research, which in turn was a development of the action of the Society on its foundation in 1842 in establishing the first, or one of the first, laboratories for the teaching of practical chemistry in this country.

Food and Drug Analysis

With all this in mind it has puzzled many people why the Society allowed the training of public analysts in food and drug analysis to slip out of its hands and become the province of another body, whereas in the United States such training is given in their well-established Colleges of Pharmacy. The truth would seem to be that when the Society's representatives, Professor Redwood and Jacob Bell, gave evidence before the Select Parliamentary Committee on Adulteration in 1855, following on the report of the Analytical Sanitary Commission of "The Lancet" (1851-1854), they found themselves in the position of "devil's advocate" for the druggists, wholesale and retail, who with the spice and drug grinders were the sinners in this matter and so "queered the pitch" so far as the Pharmaceutical Society was concerned. These commissions found that "nearly all the most useful and important articles of the Materia Medica were grossly and systematically adulterated often to an enormous extent," that "adulteration was a widespread evil which had invaded every branch of commerce;

everything which could be mixed or adulterated or debased in any way was debased." The drugs imported into America from this country were so infamously adulterated that in selfdefence that country was driven to appoint inspectors and examiners at the places of import, and the quantities of damaged and adulterated drugs rejected by them were enormous. The retailer was in no better case, for of 140 drugs taken from twelve Manchester shops it was found that 110 were not up to standard. With this investigation the name of Arthur Hill Hassall, M.D., will always be associated. He was the first to apply the microscope to the detection of adulterants in organised drugs and food substances where the ordinary analytical methods failed, to the consternation of those who practised adulteration. A paper on coffee read before the Botanical Society in 1850 brought him to the notice of the Editor of "The Lancet." The labours of "The Lancet" Analytical Sanitary Commission and the findings of the Parliamentary Committee led to the passing of the 1860 Adulteration of Food Act, which in 1868 was extended to medicines and further amended in 1872. A second Parliamentary Committee before which Michael Carteighe gave evidence reported on these Acts, which were repealed by the 1875 Act. This and various subsequent enactments were repealed by the great consolidating Act of 1928, which is still in force. One other result of the 1874 report was the formation in that year of the Society of Public Analysts, with Professor Redwood as its first chairman, and the publication in 1875 of its official organ, "The Analyst," which is regarded as the authoritative magazine on all matters relating to the adulteration of articles of food, drugs and commercial products generally. A further development was the foundation in 1877 of the Institute of Chemistry, incorporated in 1885 by a Royal Charter which gave it authority to grant certificates of competence on its examinations and to register persons qualified to practise. At the present time practically all appointments as public analyst under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act (Ministry of Health) are held by Fellows of the Institute.

A New Kind of Adulteration

It seems extraordinary that up to 1926 there was no testing of impurities in drugs in the Society's Qualifying examination, simply test-tubing and exercises in volumetric analysis, whereas it had always been included in the practical pharmacy of the medical curriculum of Manchester University at least. Now, of course, the conditions are reversed. It has disappeared from the medical curriculum and is definitely included in the Society's Qualifying examination under "Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Pharmacognosy," thus justifying the use of the title "pharmaceutical chemist" by all who pass the Qualifying examination. During the last fifty years a remarkable improvement has taken place in the quality of the food sold to the public, the adulteration having fallen from 20 per cent. to 5 per cent. or lower; and the same is true of the quality of drugs supplied by grinders and wholesalers, while the better education of the pharmacist, for which the credit is due to the Pharmaceutical Society, has given him a greater sense of his responsibility to the public. A new kind of adulteration has taken the place of the older kind in the form of the scientific "treatment of food" at the hands of the skilled chemist. Many of the methods used to "improve" the appearance, taste, etc., of foods are open to serious objection, and are causing uneasiness among those responsible for the wholesomeness of food supplies. The reports of the chief Medical Officer of Health mention the risk to health of debasement of nutritive value by fumigation of food with toxic gases to destroy insect pests, the increasing use of poisonous insecticides and fungicides, the presence of heavy metals from containers, the use of bleaching and improving agents, "fortification" foods by artificially added vitamins, and uncontrolled exposure

of food to ultra-violet rays leading to disturbance in the balance of nutrition and its consequent dangers.

These are matters with which the pharmacist handling these goods must concern himself, and this is reflected in the changes which are taking place in the examinations syllabus by the introduction of physiology and pharmacology. The very much more scientific nature of the 1932 B.P. and the introduction for the first time of numerous therapeutic substances and biologically assayed drugs makes this all the more necessary. A further development is the two diploma courses available to qualified men. The one in "Pharmaceutical Analysis" deals with the thorough and complete analysis of food and drug substances as required in the laboratories of manufacturing houses and hospitals; the other in "Biochemical Analysis" deals with the examination of body fluids and excretions required of the pharmacist dispenser in hospitals. It necessitates not only a knowledge of general physiology and physiological chemistry but also of chemical pathology. Plainly, we have gone a long way from the 1852 Act, when the Society withdrew the "rudiments of toxicology " from the list of examination subjects owing to the strong objections of the Master and Wardens of the Society of Apothecaries because it referred to a branch of medical practice. True, in 1899 and in 1904 eminent medical men like Professors Leech and Wild had expressed themselves differently; and in 1907 that eminent chemist, Professor Meldola, "thought it remarkable that physiology found no place in the curriculum of the pharmacist and that some knowledge of the mode of action of the drugs the pharmacist is called upon to dispense should be considered beyond the scope of modern pharmaceutical education." It was the more remarkable seeing that in the F.I.C. examination in Branch E, the public analyst was expected to show a knowledge of the pharmacological action and therapeutical value of drugs, a general knowledge of poisons and their effects and a special knowledge of the chemistry of foods and of the principles of dietetics.

An Essential Factor

But there is no new thing under the sun, for it is reported in Bell and Redwood's "Progress of Pharmacy" (p. 184) that in 1857 Dr. George Wilson of Edinburgh said one of the three things essential to the education of pharmaceutical chemists was "a general acquaintance with the physiological action or influence on the living body of the chief medicines in use." At long last this is now being done, and so far as the chemist part of our double title is concerned the Pharmaceutical Society has done the work thoroughly. It also intends in the new proposals affecting apprenticeship that he shall be a better craftsman by insisting that such training shall include practical experience in the manipulation of pharmaceutical apparatus in common use. The temptation to quote from a paper read in 1907 before the Pharmaceutical Society in Edinburgh, at which a collection of pharmaceutical apparatus was exhibited, is too great to be resisted.

"It is of the utmost importance for the future of the pharmacist that he should make himself thoroughly proficient in the manipulation of the modern apparatus required in the dispensing of up-to-date remedies."

It is said that Dr. Birkbeck, in founding the college which bears his name, had in mind that whatever a man's calling may be, he is the better for accurate (i.e., scientific) knowledge of the things with which he deals. Yet we can still find people who believe in the "practical man" as opposed to one whom they would call a scientist, probably unaware that science is eminently practical. It is said that in scientific work accuracy is the most valuable quality and the hardest to attain. When, therefore, the pharmacist states that prescriptions are carefully and accurately dispensed he proclaims himself a scientific worker; and nothing is more pleasing in this respect than the

testimony of all concerned in the working of the National Health Insurance Acts to the probity and honour of the pharmacist in his function as State dispenser.

What then, we may ask, is "professional pharmacy," and how may it be defined? It comprises the selection and the storage or preservation of drugs, their preparation and analysis and the determination of their purity, their compounding and dispensing, and their sale to the public with due safeguards and with a personal guarantee of quality and purity, the training and qualification of the pharmacist being a better safeguard to the public than cumbersome legislation or vexatious police restrictions. It is these specific functions which characterise the pharmacist and differentiate him from the general dealer. His whole training, academic and commercial, is to enable him to buy good drugs from reputable sources and to compound them with the special skill and knowledge which come from an understanding of their nature, properties, reactions and uses, which also enable him to retail them in the best interests of the public and not merely for gain-for there is also the moral and ethical aspect involved. The pharmacist in this respect is a guardian of the public health in accordance with the motto of the Pharmaceutical Society, "Habenda ratio valetudinis." As such he is qualified and licensed under the Pharmacy Acts, the Dangerous Drugs Acts and the Therapeutic Substances Act to obtain, hold and deal in poisons and "dangerous" drugs as well as those biological products of modern medicine, serums, vaccines, toxins, insulin, etc. It is meet, therefore, that the sale of all active and potent remedies for internal use or administration should be conserved to him, and this is also in the public interest. In the welter of competition which is going on, when every retail trader seems to be poaching on his neighbour's preserves, the pharmacist sees much of his legitimate trade being filched from him by unqualified traders who proudly point to what they are pleased to call their drug department.

Possible Developments

It may be that he may have to retaliate by initiating a foods and dietetic department. Professor H. E. Armstrong has even indicated that this may have to be the chief rôle of the pharmacist in the future, and Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins visualises the day when food will be "laid on "as a public service like water and electricity. In 1863 a Committee of the General Medical Council put forward a scheme for a new Medical Act in which it was proposed to include pharmacy among the departments of medical practice over which the G.M.C. should exercise control. The scheme did not commend itself to either side, and was dropped; but much has happened since then, and history may repeat itself with modifications. The 1933 Pharmacy Act, in the composite nature of its Poisons Board and Statutory Committee, shows the way; and the result of the test case, by which the Pharmaceutical Society shed the commercial side of pharmacy to the N.P.U., has helped to pave the way for such a consummation, when the whole of the health activities of this country shall be represented on one central board presided over by the Minister of Health. Such a board, on which medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing and midwifery, public health and sanitary authorities were represented, would amongst other things deal with the advertising and sale of objectionable and undesirable proprietary remedies. In the meantime the individual pharmacist has to meet the ever-increasing competition of limited companies (including co-operative stores and departmental emporiums) as well as unqualified traders; and it may hearten him to quote the words of Jacob Bell, the founder of the Pharmaceutical Society, in summing up his Sketch of the Progress of Pharmacy written in 1842. "In conclusion," he wrote, "it may be as well to recapitulate the moral which may

be drawn from our past history, namely, that the most effectual method which any class of men can adopt for advancing their professional standing, consists in a steady and persevering attention to intellectual improvement and the establishment of such regulations as are calculated to ensure collective privileges by increasing the amount of individual merit."

Mr. James Grier, M.Sc., Ph.C., was born at Gorebridge, Midlothian, and studied at Penicuik and at Daniel Stewart's College, Edinburgh. He was apprenticed at Peebles, afterwards extending his retail experience in two Edinburgh pharmacies and gaining practical acquaintance with wholesale conditions in the same city. Mr. Grier passed the Minor examination in 1891 after courses of study at the Heriot-Watt College and the Edinburgh Royal Dispensary, and took the Major examination four years later. His association with the late Professor Attfield is referred to in this article. In September 1896 he was appointed lecturer and demonstrator in pharmaceutics at Owens College, Manchester (now the Victoria University), where his distinguished career has been spent without a break. In collaboration with Mr. William Kirkby,

M.Sc., Ph.C., he drafted a scheme for the University's B.Sc. degree in pharmacy, full particulars of which are issued by the University in the form of a pamphlet. The Pharmaceutical Department of the University (founded in 1883) is now a highly organised unit, with Mr. Grier, who received the M.Sc. degree in 1906, as Senior Lecturer in Pharmacy. Among the facilities for research are those available in the Benger laboratories, opened in 1929, and in the Woolley laboratories, opened in 1930; and among the prizes offered in the Department is a silver medal founded by Mr. Grier in 1930. In 1896 there were six students in the Department; there are now 150, including fourteen doing B.Sc. work. Of those who have taken this degree since its institution in 1904, ten have obtained the M.Sc. degree and two the Ph.D. degree by research in the Department. The construction and equipment of the Benger and Woolley laboratories was directly due to Mr. Grier's efforts and influence; in addition he has obtained other gifts of money, books and so forth amounting in value to a considerable sum. All this has involved the expenditure of much time, thought and labour, in the University and elsewhere; and our readers will learn with much regret that Mr. Grier's long tenure of office is expected to terminate during the present year.

Pharmacy and Pharmacists

Notes from an address recently delivered before the Leeds Branch of the National Pharmaceutical Union by Mr. N. Hirst, Ph.C.

HAT conglomeration of business transactions in which chemists indulge may, for convenience, be split into six sections, namely:—Paints and varnishes, photographic, toilet, patents, drugs and dressings, dispensing. Except in a few pharmacies paints and varnishes do not pay for the stocking room they take up; one has to keep a large variety and the fact that they deteriorate on keeping, also that they bring no status or credit, makes these lines un-profitable. Personally I am pleased to notice a diminishing interest in these lines.

The Photographic Trade

is, for the capital expenditure and turnover involved and the trading risks taken, a profitable adjunct, in that the trade is done during a quiet time of the year without any extra labour.



MR. N. HIRST, PH.C.

Most people send their developing and printing work out, having only the handling to do. At present there is a certain amount of restriction on the people who wish to trade in photo-graphy, inasmuch as the distribution of films is restricted, but can it be said that it takes a trained pharmacist to hand out films or collect and hand out D. and P.?—certainly Therefore, unless chemists are prepared to learn something about photography or on the other hand reduce profits so that it would not pay any other class of trader to bother about the business, it will eventually be shared by others. Now that the tendency is in the direction of miniature

cameras and ciné apparatus, both calling for expert attention, those who wish to retain photographic work must become experts in these branches—the ranks of happy-go-lucky snapshotters are diminishing.

Toilet Preparations

are like all blessings, very mixed; there are few of us who have not made a substantial profit out of feminine vanities and still fewer who have not made a loss. When a toilet article is selling well it is profitable; but which of us can say with surety that we have no bad stock on our shelves. The endless variety of new products and multiplication of existing ones makes one puzzled as to what to do with this class of goods; our only guidance is that these goods belong to the so-called "fashion goods," and no security can be attached to either a brand or a reputation, as any of these goods can quickly and easily pass into the limbo of forgotten things. Under such circumstances stocks are at a discount and only the favourites and heavily advertised should be stocked, and then only the smallest quantities suitable for the size of the business. The very slow selling lines can be obtained on demand. The outlook of the toilet trade is similar to that of the photographic trade—there will be a gradual filtration away from pharmacy into the hands of the specialist, namely, the hairdresser and beauty parlour; these people are in a position to sell the customer whatever they wish to recommend. The toilet trade will gradually slip away from us except for the trade in perfumes and toothpastes. Perfumes have never gone very far from us despite the wooing of this trade by the big departmental stores; and toothpastes as a whole have been favourably inclined to pharmacists.

Patent Medicines

always have been and always will be handled by chemists, but this is in no way due to us, but to a blunder on the part of the public who prefer to purchase patent medicines from chemists. Patents are perhaps our biggest bugbear in the smallness of the profit as compared with the amount of money involved and the speed of turnover. We could with justice press for an increased ratio of profit; but at present the manufacturers appear to have it all their own way, and dictate what shall and what shall not be done. In this field we have plenty of room to organise and pursue a policy for the increase both of our share in the trade and the profits, remembering the public prefer to buy their medicines from us. I have particularly avoided a discussion of the new 6d. sizes of popular proprietaries because I cannot think of pharmacists doing anything but all in their power to discourage their sale.

Drugs and Dressings

are one-half of our life blood. At present there are not a sufficient number of pharmacists who push their own proprietaries against the medley of patents. A pharmacy should have a few and not too many of its own exclusive preparations; they should be neatly packed and have the best of ingredients. Such preparations will in time increase the prestige of the pharmacy because of their quality and the fact that they can only be bought at one particular pharmacy. Drugs for retail sale should as far as possible be packed in the pharmacy and not bought ready packed. A pharmacist should know the quality of the goods and not have to rely on some packing house, yet to buy from the best wholesale houses whose goods are beyond doubt hardly leaves one in a position to be competitive. As many preparations as possible should be prepared in the dispensary. Surgical dressings are in a way a part of the drug trade, and a trade which should be carefully cultivated. Nowadays the public are increasingly buying lints, bandages and adhesive plaster. The public rightly prefer to buy their drugs and dressings from us, and we can consolidate the whole of this trade with little effort.

Dispensing

private and insurance, is the professional side of our business, for which we charge a fee for specialised work apart from what we receive for the goods supplied. Private dispensing is on the wane, but it will never die out. As regards insurance dispensing, we must keep in view the fact that all the political parties are agreed that an extension of the panel to wives and dependents of insured people is desirable. Should the panel system become a civil service institution our position would be changed. Should the panel system become an extended free system such as the present one I do believe that we should

be much better off. In actual fact we should then have the whole of the dispensing; secondly, the public instead of buying patent medicines would tend to use their panel doctor more freely, and the action would result in our doing a larger dispensing in place of selling patent medicines, resulting in our having a smaller amount of capital locked up in our business but a larger net profit.

Pharmacists

as a class are fairly fully trained and capable of doing in a creditable manner the professional work that falls to them. The average pharmacist has one great failing as compared with other professional men, and that is the professional air does not seem to be part of his make-up or we do not look upon the possession of the professional air as an asset worth while. have myself witnessed a pharmacist sweeping the pavement in front of the shop-what would one think of the doctor, dentist or lawyer who polished his own brass plate? If pharmacists could get a proper idea of the value of their time, then I think they would give up selling such things as penny screws of pills. Our attitude to our institutions and organisations can be described, in the absence of a more fitting definition, as one of intelligent indolence, in so far as we have the intelligence, education and understanding of most (I think I should say all) of the problems which confront pharmacy, but we are too indolent even to bother about them until we are rudely awakened by external interference. Our national organisations can very creditably be compared with those possessed by any other profession, our weakness being the lack of support from the rank and file. The younger pharmacists should not take as an example the general mass of their elders, but put forward more interest in pharmaceutical organisation and politics.

Research in Edinburgh

Abstracts of papers on Indian Artemisia and on Cathode Rays, presented at an Edinburgh evening meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society

HE second meeting of the winter session of evening scientific meetings in Edinburgh was held at 36 York Place on December 21, Mr. David Harley (chairman of Executive) presiding.

THE CHAIRMAN said their first communication was from the laboratories of T. & H. Smith, Ltd., Edinburgh. He had pleasure in calling upon Mr. William Mitchell, B.Sc., A.I.C., to submit the communication on

Two New Crystalline Principles from Indian Species of Artemisia

[ABSTRACT]

In the course of the examination of a considerable number of artemisia species, many of which were collected on the N.W. frontier of India, but also a considerable number from both adjacent and distant territory, two distinct crystalline principles, differing from santonin, were isolated from certain of these species of artemisia. These crystalline principles were found to be present in particular varieties of artemisia, and the admixture of these varieties with species of artemisia yielding true santonin gave a product from which the separation of these new bodies in a pure form presented a problem of some difficulty.

Careful collection of separate varieties of artemisia revealed that certain of these were devoid of any crystalline principle, while others gave definite crystalline principles quite distinct from santonin, although present generally in the same proportion. Seed from particular districts was procured along with samples of the respective soils on which the species of artemisia were growing, and from the information deduced, an attempt to grow small plots of these plants proved fairly successful—at least up to a point. In most cases there was a luxuriant growth; but in none of the beds did the plants reach the stage of producing flower buds, and at the end of the season all the plants died down, behaving as ordinary annuals. Side by side with these varieties of artemisia from the N.W. frontier, *Artemisia brevifolia* from Kashmir was grown. When growth had proceeded for some time, it was evident that, among the N.W. frontier types, there were two distinct varieties of plants. Samples drawn from the beds at regular periods and carefully

dried revealed that the red stalk variety contained santonin. The green stalk variety yielded a principle which, on examination, proved not to be santonin, and for laboratory convenience it was provisionally named pseudo-santonin. (The characteristics of this new crystalline substance are given.)

While these investigations and observations were being made, further samples of artemisia were received from another district on the N.W. frontier, which, on examination, were found to yield a crystalline principle quite distinct from either santonin or pseudo-santonin, although in some respects much more closely resembling santonin. For laboratory convenience this second new principle (the characteristics are given) was provisionally named K.-santonin. Further investigation revealed that the K.-santonin was evidently very closely related to true santonin. These two crystalline principles are quite distinct from artemisin, a crystalline principle separated from the mother-liquors in working Artemisia maritima for santonin (characteristics and a table for convenience in comparing and contrasting these various bodies are given).

These two new crystalline principles were submitted to Professor G. R. Clemo, and as a result of some very interesting work he contends for a slightly modified conception of the constitution of santonin. Professor Clemo finds that the principle provisionally named by us "K.-santonin" is a lævoisomer of true santonin.

The research on pseudo-santonin is not yet finished. We await with interest the results of this further inquiry, which may reveal a less stable molecule, having some not distant relationship to santonin. (The authors conclude with interesting data on the genus artemisia and several diagrams are given.) The paper was also illustrated by specimens.

Discussion

The Chairman said in a paper read at one of their meetings a few years ago, Dr. Coutts reported the discovery of a workable percentage of santonin in *Artemisia maritima* growing in the salt marshes of East Lothian. This had probably given an impetus to the investigation of various species of artemisia. Mr. Currie asked whether any work had been done on the

pharmacological action of pseudo-santonin and beta-santonin

compared with santonin.

MR. MITCHELL said so far the quantities of these new substances had been relatively small, and they had been more interested in chemical constitution than in pharmacological action. So far no pharmacological experiments had been made. In chemical constitution they were analagous to santonin, and it might be reasonably expected that their physiological action would be similar.

Mr. Hill said this interesting communication raised many points. It would seem that there was considerable room for further research by the botanist and chemist and the pharmacologist. It would be remembered that while Dr. Coutts found a workable percentage of santonin in Artemisia maritima grown in Scotland, the same plant grown in the South of England was

reported as containing no santonin.

DR. Nelson, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Mitchell and T. & H. Smith, Ltd., said his interest in santonin and artemisia was purely botanical, and from that point of view the whole matter was one of considerable interest. It would be interesting to know the precise function of santonin or these other bodies in the life of the plant, and why some species had no santonin at all while others had these new bodies.

Cathode Rays and X-rays

By James Paton, M.A., B.Sc. [Abstract]

Ir was only at the end of the last century that the nature of the connection between electricity and matter was discovered. This was arrived at by way of an investigation into the nature of the electric spark. Crookes in 1880 made this line of inquiry effective by an improved air pump giving a pressure of one millionth of an atmosphere. At this low pressure the discharge from the cathode appears as a stream of faint blue light passing along the axis of the tube and impinging on the opposite wall, giving rise to a greenish fluorescence on the surface of the glass. Thus the negative terminal becomes the source of a radiation which shoots in a straight line across the bulb. The nature of these rays gave rise to controversy, but experimental evidence led to general acceptance of the view that the rays consisted of charged particles. If the rays are charged particles they must have a definite mass, and this was successfully measured by J. J. Thomson. These particles move with velocities of from 20,000 to 40,000 miles per second. Thomson called these particles "corpuscles," and found that their mass was about one eighteen hundredth of that of the hydrogen atom. Lorentz had previously used the term "electron," and this latter is now the accepted name. One of the most recent and most interesting applications of cathode rays is the oscillograph, which was shown in operation. In this apparatus the stream of electrons is produced from a heated filament and the anode has a hole in it through which the stream of electrons moves and causes fluorescence on a screen at the end. The stream may be focussed. The stream passes between two pairs of deflecting plates at right angles. If a varying electric field be applied to one pair of plates the luminous spot is deflected, and the trace is a straight line, due to persistence of vision. To find the way in which this varies with time these oscillations must be spread out in a perpendicular direction by means of a device which gives a uniform transverse motion. Such an exceedingly sensitive instrument has obviously many possible applications. It is especially valuable in radio researches and in all branches of engineering. It is also used in physiological laboratories for studying nerve reactions and such like.

DISCOVERY OF x-RAYS

But the most striking property of cathode rays is that of generating x-rays. In 1895 Professor Rontgen was searching for the invisible ultra-violet rays. He used a cardboard screen coated with barium platinocyanide, which glows with a yellowish green fluorescence when exposed to ultra-violet rays. He was working with a discharge tube covered with black paper to exclude all light rays. The platinocyanide screen was on a table six yards away ready to be used. Switching on the discharge tube to test whether all light was excluded he was astonished to find the screen fluoresced brightly, and this could not be due to ultra-violet rays, as these were cut off by the black paper. Obstacles placed between the discharge tube and the screen cast shadows on the screen, and by this means he traced back the unknown rays to their source. This proved

to be the region of impact of the cathode rays on the glass walls of the discharge tube—the apple green fluorescence with which we are familiar. Recording his amazing accidental discovery he says, "For brevity's sake, I shall use the expression rays, and to distinguish them from other rays I shall call them x-rays." Thus originated the name by which these rays are now universally known. He found the rays affected a photographic plate and took a photograph through a pine door separating two laboratories. The negative showed a white band corresponding to the beading of one of the door panels. He stripped the beading off and found the white band was not due to it but to lead used in attaching the wood.

RADIOGRAPHY

The modern tube used for medical and commercial purposes is the Coolidge tube. The source of the cathode rays is a tungsten filament heated by an electric current. It emits large numbers of electrons, which can be propagated towards the anticathode with any required velocity. They are focussed on the target of the anticathode by a molybdenum shield to give a focal spot. This focussing is important, for, because of the high vacuum, stray cathode rays impinging on the glass would heat it up and eventually melt it. It is the stoppage of the high-speed electron that gives rise to x-rays. Stokes and Thomson explain this by saying the energy of the electrified particle is converted partly into an electro-magnetic wave which spreads out from the particle as it is stopped. The name "wave" is used simply to give the idea of a disturbance which recurs regularly—like a water wave. As the particles are stopped pulses are sent out, and they get smaller the more quickly the particle is stopped. Thus the speed of cathode tays necessary to produce x-rays of known wavelength is accurately known. The shorter the wavelength the more penetrating are the rays and the denser the matter the more effective is it in stopping the rays. In medical radiology the beam must be adjusted to the type of tissue examined. The soft parts of the body do not differ amongst themselves sufficiently parts of the body do not differ amongst themselves sumclently in density to give good radiographic contrast, but the density may be increased artificially. The best known example of this is the barium sulphate meal in taking radiographs of various portions of the alimentary tract. Pulmonary diseases and stones in the kidneys and gall bladder may be detected by the use of suitable injections. By their action on the photographic plate x-rays are used to make radiographs. The body to be radiographed is simply placed between the x-rays and the radiographed is simply placed between the x-rays and the photographic plate. The action can be enhanced by placing an intensifying screen of zinc tungstate in close contact with the photographic plate. By this means the time of exposure is cut down considerably. x-rays ionise the gases through which they pass, and this property is used to measure the intensity of an x-ray beam. This is done by measuring the amount of When a fine the ionisation by means of an electroscope. pencil of x-rays is sent through a thin crystal a photograph of the emergent beam gives an elaborate and symmetrical pattern of images—due to diffraction. Every crystal produces its own pattern, thus providing a means of analysis of the structure of crystals. The only effect of x-rays on material substances and the one which fully explains their action is that they cause ejection of the electrons from any body on which they fall. When the x-rays fall on the silver salt on the photographic plate they excite the electrons into activity, and this causes the chemical action. When they pass through the human body the action on the tissues is due to the electrons which are set in motion by the x-rays. The action of the electrons on the body has been likened to that of explosive shells. must think of the x-ray as something corpuscular which collects the energy of the electron at the moment when the latter strikes the target in the x-ray tube. It moves off as a definite entity—a photon—and eventually the process which gave it birth is reversed. The x-ray disappears and an electron shoots off. An excellent series of lantern slides and highly successful experiments were shown to illustrate the many scientific and technical applications of x-rays.

Discussion

Mr. M. V. Hunter, in moving a vote of thanks, said he had had the pleasure of frequently discussing these matters with Mr. Paton.

Mr. Paton, in acknowledging the vote, said he desired to mention his own personal indebtedness to Mr. Ross, who had assisted him, and also to Mr. Hogan.

Chemical Trade Review, 1934

THE official returns and reports from all quarters indicate a further year of steady progress during 1934. There are no figures of production nor of sales and consumption in the home market, but with the improved general industrial activity in the country there is no doubt that the turnover of chemicals and allied products during 1934 has substantially exceeded that of recent preceding years. Home makers have exceeded that of recent preceding years. Home makers have well maintained their position; assisted by the general tariff and additional duties and key industries duty, together with the high value of sterling to the foreigner, they have operated under very favourable conditions in this market. In the export side of the trade, despite the continual growth of foreign restrictions and prohibitions on imports, we have succeeded in reaching a total well in excess of 1933 and 1932. To some limited extent this improvement in shipments of chemicals and allied products may be due to the operation of the Ottawa Agreements, which have made it possible for our goods to compete successfully in some of the Empire markets. Our exports to other destinations have possibly decreased again, for the latest figures published by the League of Nations show a further marked contraction in world trade. The fact that our imports of chemicals and allied products are well up for 1934 is a sure indication that the general trade in the home market has increased considerably.

IMPORTS.—The aggregate value for the year of retained imports shows a substantial increase at £11,250,000, compared with £9,800,000 during 1933 and £9,600,000. Prior to 1932. The monthly average for 1934 was about £930,000. Prior to 1932 (before the operation of the Import Duties Act general ad valorem duty) the annual imports were approximately £13,500,000. The improved figures for 1934 are not due to any extent to "dumping" or unusually fierce competition but rather to the general increase in demand in the home market.

TOTAL SHIPMENTS.—The total of exports and re-exports for the year under review was £20,070,000, as compared with £18,688,000 in 1933 and £17,020,000 in 1932.

TOTAL TRADE.—The grand total of exports, re-exports and imports during 1934 was approximately £31,320,000, compared with £28,503,000 in 1933 and £27,530,000 in 1932.

with £28,503,000 in 1933 and £27,530,000 in 1932.

TRADE BALANCE.—The trade balance in values (i.e., exports and re-exports in excess of retained imports) for 1934 was £8,820,000, as compared with £8,873,000 for 1933 and £8,330,000 for 1932.

From the foregoing brief analyses of the aggregates of our sales and purchases a satisfactory improvement in shipments of home manufactures is recorded. Our imports of chemical and allied products have also increased by a similar amount, and re-exports have also improved. The resultant grand aggre-

Exports, Re-Exports and Imports of Chemicals, Drugs, Dyes and Colours, 1932-1934

Months		orts of H Ianufacti £1,000		I	xports of mported erchand	1		Import £1,000		ove I	ce of E r Retai mports £1,000	ned	I	l of Expendents a Re-Expor £1,000	nd
One (Jan.) Two (Feb.) Three (March) Four (April) Five (May) Six (June) Seven (July) Eight (August) Nine (Sept.) Ten (October) Eleven (Nov.) Twelve (Dec.)	1932 1,531 2,935 4,562 6,288 8,041 9,686 11,223 12,764 13,958 15,430 16,966 17,376	1933 1,433 2,811 4,321 5,812 7,399 9,066 10,515 12,013 13,629 15,291 17,087 17,517	1934 1,426 2,843 4,647 6,225 8,033 9,737 11,288 12,907 14,479 16,273 18,060 19,250*	1932 51 181 230 269 307 341 376 410 445 483 515 554	1933 31 64 146 171 209 882† 926 975 1,041 1,039 1,139	1934 34 81 135 489 534 575 612 645 682 734 776 820*	1932 807 2,354 3,174 4,299 4,896 5,656 6,488 7,271 8,045 8,776 9,600	1933 734 1,380 2,154 2,943 3,795 4,579 5,357 6,247 7,090 8,049 9,066 9,815	1934 1,009 1,891 2,919 3,785 4,759 5,629 6,544 7,514 8,441 9,495 10,400 11,250*	8,705	1933 730 1,495 2,313 3,040 3,813 5,369 6,084 6,741 7,570 8,331 9,160 8,873	1934 451 1,033 1,863 2,929 3,808 4,683 5,356 6,038 6,720 7,512 8,436 8,820*	1932 2,389 5,470 7,966 10,304 12,647 14,923 17,255 19,662 21,674 23,958 26,257 27,530	1933 2,198 4,255 6,621 8,926 11,403 14,527 16,798 19,235 21,760 24,429 27,292 28,503	1934 2,469 4,815 7,701 10,499 13,326 15,941 18,444 21,066 23,602 26,502 29,236 31,320*

^{*} Estimated.

The Year's Trade

The tables given on this page show the values of exports of chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours of home manufacture, the re-exports of imports, the retained imports of the same classes of goods for the years 1930 to 1934, together with the trade balances and the total general trade. The official figures for December of 1934 are not yet available and have been estimated.

EXPORTS.—The value of the 1934 shipments was £19,250,000, as compared with £17,500,000 in 1933 and £17,376,000 in 1932. The monthly average was approximately £1,600,000, an increase of about £100,000 per month on the year.

Re-exports.—The total for the year was £820,000, against £1,190,000 during 1933, and £554,000 in 1932. Although showing a substantial decline the re-exports for 1934 are satisfactory, for the 1933 total included an item of £600,000 representing a consignment of pharmaceutical chemicals that was landed and then re-shipped without coming on the market; the actual business figure for 1933 was about £590,000. The 1934 figures, however, are slightly less than half of the total value of our entrepôt trade in 1931 and the immediately preceding years. The network of restrictions on international commerce now so general throughout the world, and the inability of many foreign countries to buy in our markets, has naturally restricted our activities as a world centre of trade.

gate of trade shows an increase of nearly £3,000,000 over preceding years, and our trade balance is about maintained at the figures of former years. These returns are sound evidence that the chemical and allied industries of this country are still making progress and consolidating their position of national and international importance.

Market Conditions

In the majority of instances quoted values have been unusually steady during the past year, but at the same time there has been a number of instances where the market values have moved from time to time with the margins fairly substantial. So far as imported products are concerned, the difficulties hitherto experienced of values continually fluctuating with rates of exchange has been partly overcome in some directions by the foreign makers fixing their sales prices on a gold basis and quoting in sterling. There was during the year a marked falling off in the quantity of cheap parcels of chemicals sent to this market from the Continent and America, and as a result spot values have been steadier as a whole. At the same time pricecutting has been in evidence in some few products. The general average of values is about level on the year, but there has been a tendency to quote unusually low figures for substantial

[†] Increase due to re-shipment of a large quantity of pharmaceutical chemicals.

quantities. Prices quoted by the home makers, many of the products being governed by Conventions, have changed occasionally, but in quite a few cases outside competition has tended to disturb the markets. Surveying the markets as a whole, it is rather surprising that, during a year of ever-changing world conditions, values have been so well maintained. Compared with many other basic industries the position in this respect may be considered fairly satisfactory. The consuming industries seem to have had a little more confidence in the markets by placing contracts for deliveries over periods. The almost general adoption of the "fall" clause in period contracts, which eliminates all risk of loss in the event of a decline in values, has no doubt facilitated this type of business. Compared with the four previous years market conditions during 1934 may be said to have been healthier and slightly steadier, suffering no general upheavals, such as the devaluation of the American dollar in 1933 and sharp movements in Continental exchange rates.

Comparative Prices 1931-1934

The following table of values of the chief commodities in the pharmaceutical chemicals markets gives the closing prices at the end of the past four years:—

	December,	December, 1932	December, 1933	December, 1934
Acetanilid lb. Amidol lb.	1/5½ to 1/9 7/3 to 7/11	1/5½ to 1/7½ 7/3 to 7/11	1/5½ to 1/8½ 7/3 to 7/11	1/5½ to 1/8 7/3 to 7/11
Amidopyrin lb.	17/4 to 18/-	18/6 to 20/-	17/6 to 18/-	18/9 to 19/6
Ammonium benzoate lb. Ammonium bromide lb.	3/4 to 3/6 1/8 to 2/-	3/4 to 3/6 1/9 to 2/1	3/4 to 3/6 1/9 to 2/5	3/4 to 3/6 1/9 to 2/5
Aspirin lb.	2/7 to 3/4	2/9 to 3/6	2/9 to 3/6	2/7 to 3/4
Barbitone lb. Benzoic acid lb.	11/3 to 11/6 1/10 to 2/-	11/- to 12/4 1/9½ to 2/1	13/- to 13/9 1/9½ to 2/2	15/- to 15/9 1/9½ to 2/2
Bismuth carbonate lb.	8/4 to 9/1	7/1 to 7/10	7/8 to 9/8	6/6 to 8/6
Butyl chloral hydrate lb.	8/- to 8/6	8/- to 8/6	8/- to 8/6	8/- to 8/6
Caffeine, pure lb. Calcium lactate lb.	8/- to 8/3 1/2 to 1/3½	5/6 to 6/- 1/1½ to 1/6	6/2\ to 6/9 1/0\ to 1/6	6/9 to 7/3 1/- to 1/5
Chloral hydrate lb.	2/11½ to 3/1½	3/4 to 3/8	3/3 to 3/7	3/1 to 3/4½
(duty paid). Chloroform lb.	2/41 to 2/71	2/4½ to 2/7½	2/4½ to 2/7½	2/4½ to 2/7½
	7,12	1421/2	7,42,72	in 2 lb. botts.
Citrates (potassium B.P.)	1/7 to 2/4	1/6 to 2/3	1/6 to 2/3	1/7 to 2/2
Citric acid B.P lb.	1/14 to 1/12	93d. to rod.	9½d.	113d. less
Cocaine hydrochloride oz.	20/11 to 22/2	20/11 to 22/2	20/11 to 22/3	5 per cent.
Cream of tartar cwt.	98/6	87/-	80/-	25/- to 26/8 82/- less
Crossets B.B.	vivv to al	al to ala	7/01 to 0/	2½ per cent.
Creosote, B.P lb. Creosote carbonate lb.	1/11 to 2/- 6/6 to 6/9	2/- to 2/3 8/6 to 8/9	1/9½ to 2/- 8/4 to 8/6	1/10 to 2/3 8/3 to 8/6
Ether (mcthylated) s.g.				
o· 750 lb. Guaiacol carbonate lb.	1/0½ to 1/1½ 7/8 to 8/-	1/0½ to 1/1½ 8/2 to 8/6	1/0½ to 1/1½ 9/10¼ to 10/2¾	1/0½ to 1/1½ 9/9 to 10/4½
Hexamine lb.	2/8 to 2/10	2/2½ to 2/6	1/8 to 2/-	1/6 to 1/11
Hydroquinone lb. Iodides (potassium B.P.)	4/84 to 6/-	5/1½ to 5/10½	5/8½ to 6/6	4/63 to 5/11
lb.	23/10 to 26/10	13/10 to 16/4	8/3 to 10/3	5/- to 6/8
Lactic acid B.P lb.	$1/4\frac{3}{4}$ to $1/6\frac{1}{2}$	$1/5\frac{1}{2}$ to $1/9$	1/4½ to 1/9	1/4½ to 1/10
Mercurials (corrosive sub. lump) lb.	6/2 to 6/3	4/- to 4/I	4/- to 4/I	4/- to 4/I
Methyl salicylate lb.	1/4½ to 1/6	$1/4\frac{1}{2}$ to $1/6\frac{1}{2}$	I/41 to I/61	1/5 to 1/7
Methyl sulphonal lb. Milk sugar cwt.	18/- to 20/- 60/- to 62/-	20/- to 22/- 52/6 to 56/-	18/5 to 20/3 57/6 to 62/6	18/4½ to 19/9 64/- to 67/-
Morphine (pure, precip.)			nominal.	04/- 10 0//-
Paraformaldehyde oz. lb.	23/6 to 24/5 1/3½ to 1/6	21/7 to 23/2 1/2 to 1/7	21/7 to 23/2	27/-
Paraldehyde lb.	1/32 to 1/0 10d. to 112d.	1/0½ to 1/6	1/3 to 1/6 1/- to 1/4	1/3 to 1/7 1/1 to 1/7½
Phenacetin lb.	5/6 to 6/-	4/6 to 5/6	4/1½ to 4/9	2/7½ to 3/-
Phenazone lb.	9/3 to 10/-	nominal, g/g to II/-	9/93 to 10/21	10/6 to 11/6
Phenolphthalein lb.	4/4 to 4/8	3/11 to 5/-	4/7 to 5/8	2/9 to 3/6
Potassium bromide, B.P.		nominal.	nominal.	
1ь.	1/3 to 1/7	1/6 to 1/10	1/6 to 2/2	1/6 to 2/2
Potassium sulphoguaiaco- late lb.	4/4 to 4/6	4/8 to 5/2	6/43 to 6/63	E/7 to 6/2
Potassium permanganate,		4/8 to 5/3		5/7 to 6/3
B.P lb.	7\d. to 8d.	83d. to rod.	9d. to rod.	93d. to 1/-
Quinine sulphate oz.	7/- to 8/6 2/5	7/- to 8/6 2/6	7/- to 8/6 1/11	7/9 to 9/3 2/1
Resorcin lb.	4/I to 5/-	4/11 to 6/-	4/11 to 6/-	4/11 to 6/-
Salicylic acid, B.P. lb. Salol lb.	1/5 to 2/- 5/4 to 5/9	1/7 to 2/- 5/9 to 6/11/2	1/7 to 2/- 3/10 to 4/1	1/7 to 2/- 3/10 to 4/3
Sodium bromide lb.	1/5 to 1/9	1/8 to 2/-	1/8 to 2/4	1/8 to 2/4
Sodium diethylbarbiturate	11/3 to 11/6	12/9 to 14/-	13/- to 14/-	15/9 to 17/-
Sodium salicylate, B.P. lb.	I/I0 to 2/5	2/- to 2/8	2/- to 2/8	1/8½ to 2/6
Sulphonal lb.	15/- to 16/9	16/3 to 18/6	14/9 to 16/5	14/81 to 15/10
Tartaric acid, B.P. 1b.	I/I4 to I/I3	10åd.	1/04	1/0½ less 5 per cent.
	11	-101-01-	-1 410	
Thymol lb. Vanillin lb.	5/9 to 6/3 16/- to 19/-	5/6 to 6/3 14/3 to 16/3	5/- to 5/6 14/3 to 16/3	5/7 to 7/- 13/3 to 14/-

The Manufacturers' Opinion

The general manager of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers (Mr. J. Davidson Pratt, O.B.E., M.A.), in reply to a request for his opinion on the trade of the past year and the outlook for the future, has sent the following:—

British industry has progressed slowly but steadily during 1934. Consequently, the chemical industry, which is the great purveyor of industrial raw materials, has benefited. The index of chemical production for the first three quarters of 1934 was 106.4, as compared with 101 for 1933. The export trade has more than held its own in spite of increasing handicaps in the form of tariffs, quotas and exchange restrictions, and shows a promising increase of over 5 per cent. as compared with 1933 and 12 per cent. as compared with 1932. The import position is less satisfactory. There has been an increase of nearly 15 per cent. in the value of imports. Some of this is attributable to products not obtainable in the United Kingdom, but much is in respect of chemicals for which there is adequate and efficient home production. Germany's need for obtaining foreign credit at all costs, with consequent drastic price-cutting, has been one of the main reasons. Her latest ventures on a barter basis also constitute a menace to our export trade. As regards the future, hope springs eternal in the human breast, and one is apt to be unduly optimistic at the start of a new year. In spite of all the handicaps in the export market, there is adequate justification for optimism. The Ottawa Agreements are beginning to show their value. The British share of the chemical trade with Canada and India is definitely on the increase, while the recent alterations in the Australian tariff will considerably improve our prospects in that market. The new trade treaties, which include buying agreements such as those with the Baltic States, should, if implemented, give us new opportunities, but our traders will have to work hard to establish themselves securely in these markets. Fortunately, the old British pioneering spirit, which made our Great Empire, is still as strong as ever, so the chemical industry may confidently look forward to a continuation of the quiet but steady progress which has characterised the past year.

Merchant Distributors

So far as pharmaceutical chemicals are concerned, merchants are now chiefly interested in handling those products which are still not being produced here, such as barbitone, sulphonal, etc. This business, together with a number of Convention articles and medical specialities, probably constitutes the bulk of the pharmaceutical imports to-day. In many other directions the foreign makers have found it impracticable to compete in this market. During the year foreign makers have gradually adopted a system of quoting in sterling on a gold This has obviated the constant fluctuations in their prices for this market, as was experienced in former years. Co-operation with the home manufacturers has continued and broadened out during the year. While the merchants as a group may not be fully satisfied with the terms on which they act as distributors for the makers, there is evidence of a growing recognition that in many directions they perform a very useful service to both producers and consumers by purchasing in bulk from the former and holding stocks for the quick supply of limited quantities to the latter. Some of the larger manufacturers may still prefer to do business direct with consumers, but there has been a definite movement for the smaller producers to sell practically the whole of their supplies through the medium of the merchant.

Conventions

These marketing arrangements between groups of manufacturers in this country and, in some instances, extending to similar agreements with foreign producers, continue to control the sales prices of many of the leading items in both the industrial and pharmaceutical chemicals markets. During the year under review general conditions were perhaps a little steadier than in former years, but in many cases circumstances did not permit the schedule prices being fully maintained, the easier conditions being due to outside supplies coming on the market, and sometimes the markets were disturbed by the introduction of a new and independent source of supply. There can be no doubt, however, that sales prices would have been much more unsettled and, possibly depressed, but for the operation of these trading agreements. With the introduction of free sales of Crude Iodine the Convention governing the sales of the salts

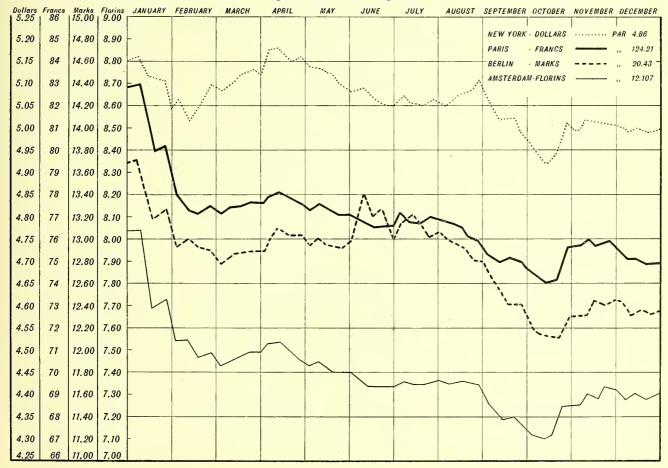
was disturbed and weakened, and values have now reached a very low level. It is of interest to note that at December, 1931, POTASSIUM IODIDE B.P. was quoted at 23s. 10d. to 26s. 10d. per lb., as to quantity; to-day's quotations, which are by no means steady, are 5s. to 6s. 8d. per lb. Conditions in the Aspirin (B.P. Powder) Convention have been fairly steady, but prices below the control were noted at times. During the year the manufacturers of the powder adopted a further control covering the wholesale prices of tablets quoted by the tablet The BISMUTH SALTS Convention has been fairly compressors. steady, the fall in the scale of prices being due to declines in metal values. Reductions were notified at the end of April and early in June, with further cheapening in quotations during the second half of the year. In January Carbonate was quoted at 7s. 8d. for cwt. lots, the year closing with the value at 6s. 6d. per lb. A return to better prices seems likely during the coming year. One of the steadiest conventions on quotation has been MERCURIALS, with prices unchanged throughout the year, which met with spasmodic competition. The metal, however, shows a fair appreciation in value over the twelve months. The control of sales prices of Phenacetin failed at the close of the previous year and resulted in competition, which, in the later months of the year, became very fierce, with values down to an exceedingly low level. Latterly conditions have been a little steadier, but the market is still very keen. It is of interest to note that sales prices in this market, for British or foreign material, have been substantially lower during 1934 than at any other time since 1918. QUININE has been maintained throughout the twelve months and values show a slight appreciation, with Sulphate quoted at is. 11d. per oz. in January and closing the year at 2s. id. per oz. Outside competition of odd imports was noted at times, causing some weakness, but generally conditions were fairly favourable. During the past few months limited supplies, believed to be of British origin, have appeared on the market, which have been keenly competitive with Convention prices.

The value of Vanillin shows a fall on the year. Convention figures were being discounted for some months, chiefly on account of an outside producer operating in this country. In the closing months the control was strengthened by the inclusion of the new source of supply, and, as now quoted, the market appears to be quite steady.

Sterling Exchange Movements

A study of the graph on this page of the four chief foreign rates of exchange on sterling for 1934 indicates that the purchasing power of the £ declined during the twelve months by about 1s. 3d., and that on average sterling has remained on a much lower level than in former years. The f fell sharply during January and to some extent in February, and from then onwards the trend was gradually downwards. The American dollar opened in January at 5.143, went down to under 5 dollars in February and then ran up sharply in March and April to the highest for the year at 5.17. In October the dollar was down to about par and then recovered, closing at $4.94\frac{1}{4}$. The French franc and the Dutch florin moved together throughout the year, the opening rates being $82\frac{23}{32}$ and 8.08 respectively. Sharp declines in January and February were recorded and early in March the franc was quoted at $77\frac{1}{32}$ and the florin at $7.53\frac{1}{2}$. Except for intermittent and slight recoveries the rates gradually dropped to the lowest for the year in October, with the franc round about 74 and the Dutch currency at 7.12. A partial recovery followed, with the closing rates at $74\frac{29}{32}$ francs and $7.30\frac{3}{4}$ florins to the £. The German mark was quoted at $13.62\frac{1}{2}$ to the £ on January 1 and followed the downward trend of other exchanges up to the end of May. During June and July there were considerable fluctuations, but the rate steadied in August at about 13 marks to the £, gradually moving down to 12.08 in October, the lowest for the year, and closing at 12.29.

Sterling Rates of Exchange 1934



Trade Report

Where possible scales of prices of chemicals are given for bulk down to small quantities. Prices recorded for crude drugs, essential and fixed oils and coal tar products are for fair sized wholesale quantities. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, essential and fixed oils, etc., vary, and selected brands or grades would be at higher values.

28 Essex Street, W.C.2, January 3

THE usual quiet tone in all markets has prevailed since the holidays. THE usual quiet tone in all markets has prevailed since the holidays. Most Continental, Eastern and other overseas markets are closed during the New Year celebrations and conditions are likely to be subdued for the remainder of this week. Inquiry from home consumers is also negligible so far, with the northern industrial centres closed over the New Year. Changes in prices reported have been less than usual, but revisions in sales prices of some important pharmaceutical products are not unlikely in due course. Pyrogallic Acto is quoted substantially cheaper, and Continental Caffeine and Theobromine Salts have been reduced, with no change in the Pure products. In the crude drugs markets considerable disin the Pure products. In the crude drugs markets considerable dissatisfaction is being expressed on the delay in the issue of Exemption Orders in respect of some forty products. In reply to further inquiry made this week in official quarters we were informed . . . we can tell you nothing. In the essential oils markets interest is being taken in the development of the shipment market for new crop French Guinea

Exchange Rates on London

THE following is a list of the chief Continental and other exchange rates at the opening on Thursday morning:

Centre	Quoted	Par	January 3	Value of the £	
Berlin Brussels Copenhagen Lisbon Madrid Milan Montreal New York Oslo Paris Prague Stockholm Warsaw	Fl. to f. Mks. to f. Belgas to f. Kr. to f. Ptas. to f. Dol. to f. Dol. to f. Kr. to f. Kr. to f. Zintro f. Kr. to f. Fr. to f.	12·107 20·43 35·43 18·259 110 25·22½ 29·46 4·86¾ nominal 18·159 124·21 164·25 18·159 43·38 25·2215	7·27 12·25½ 21·01 22·40 109½ 36 57½ 4·89¼ 4·94 19·90 74¾ 19·90 74¾ 19·30½ 26 15·20	12/0 12/0 12/0 24/8 19/11 ² / ₂ 28/5 20/3 ¹ / ₂ 20/3 ¹ / ₂ 21/11 12/0 12/3 21/4 ¹ / ₂ 12/0 ¹ / ₂	

Bank rate 2 per cent.

Drug Auctions for 1935

Drug Auctions will be held in the Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing Lane, E.C.3, on the following dates during 1935:—January 17, March 14, May 16, July 18, September 19, November 21.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

Markets have reopened quietly after the holidays. Price changes so far recorded have not been so numerous as usual at this time of the vear.

AMIDOPYRIN.—A revision of Continental prices for this market is anticipated in the near future. Export prices have been adjusted as follows: Two cwt., 15s. 1od.; less than two cwt., 16s. 3d. per lb.,

Bromides.—No change in Convention quotations. Market is not particularly steady and the future of this market is rather obscure.

CAFFEINE.—Reports from the Continent indicate no change in prices for pure, but that prices for the salts are to be reduced by about 9d. per lb. for this market. The new scale has not yet come to hand. Export prices, f.o.b. Continent, reduced by sixpence per lb.

CITRIC AND TARTARIC ACIDS AND CREAM OF TARTAR.—British makers' quoted prices continue unchanged, with dealers offering foreign at competitive prices

IODIDES.—Generally unchanged and dull. There may be steadier conditions for the chief salt.

METHYLATED SPIRITS.—As from January 1 prices for all grades of spirits and finishes reduced by one penny per gallon. The new scale to operate till June 30, 1935.

PHENACETIN.—The market tends to be steadier, with values unchanged. Reports indicate the possibility of a new control, but so far there is no definite news on this point.

Pyrogallic Acid.—A reduction in prices, operating from January 1, is recorded. Crystals, one cwt., 6s. 3d.; 56 lb., 6s. 6d.; 28 lb., 6s. 9d. per lb., net; 14 lb., 7s. 6d.; 7 lb., 8s. 3d.; less than 7 lb., 8s. 9d. per lb., less 2½ per cent., 7-lb. tins free, carriage paid. Wholesale distributors' prices for smaller quantities would be dearer.

Salicylates.—No change in prices indicated and these articles seem fairly steady.

THEOBROMINE.—Reports from the Continent indicate no change in prices for pure, but that prices for the salts are to be reduced by about 9d. per lb. for this market. The new scale has not yet come to hand. Export prices, f.o.b. Continent, reduced by sixpence per lb.

Crude Drugs, etc.

THE Mincing Lane markets have so far been dull since the holidays, and conditions are not likely to settle down to normal for a few days.

Aloes.—Curação in bond continue firm and in short supply, with prices asked still below the shipment quotation of 84s. per cwt., c.i.f.

Con-Liver oil.—The shipment market for finest Lofoten is fully steady at about 91s., c.i.f. Newfoundland and British also quoted unchanged.

GUM ACACIA.—Market has been quieter, with Kordofan cleaned sorts on spot about 36s. 6d. and new crop for shipment about 34s. per cwt., c.i.f.

Menthol.-Market dull but fairly steady forward. K/S brands, spot, 128. 13d.; in bond, 118. 13d.; afloat, 118. 13d.; January-March, 118. per lb., c.i.f. sellers. Japanese shippers' last cable received was 11s. 3d., c.i.f.

SEEDS.—Anise.—Spot, duty paid, Spanish 66s. and Bulgarian 39s. 6d. Camary.—Market firm, Mazagan quoted at 21s., duty paid. Caraway.—Dutch offered at 35s., spot, duty paid, and 29s. 6d., f.o.b. Holland. Coriander.—A little business done at 13s. 6d., duty paid; 11s., c.i.f., quoted for January shipment. Cumin.—No Malta offering. Morocco is 56s. duty paid, 50s. c.i.f. quoted for shipment. Fenugreek.—Tunisian, 14s. 6d., spot; Morocco, 13s. 6d., duty paid. Mustard.—English, 21s. 6d. to 32s. 6d. per cwt., according to quality.

TRAGACANIH.—Fair inquiry for druggists' second quality at about £19 to £21 per cwt. Manufacturing grades called for and quoted about 85s. to 95s. per cwt.

about 85s. to 95s. per cwt.

Wax.—Bees': Market quiet and unchanged. Abyssinian, spot, 102s. 6d.; shipment, 92s. per cwt., c.i.f. Benguella, spot, 105s.; in bond, 95s.; shipment, 92s., c.i.f. Conakry, spot, 102s. 6d.; shipment, 88s., c.i.f. Dar-es-Salaam, spot, 102s. 6d.; shipment, 97s., c.i.f. Madagascar; spot, 100s.; shipment, 83s. per cwt., c.i.f. Caranamara, More inquiry and further advances recorded. Fatty grey, 122s. 6d., duty paid; 110s. in bond; 108s. afloat; shipment, October-November, 107s.; December-January, 104s.; January-February, 102s.; February-March, 100s., c.i.f. Chalky grey, 120s., duty paid; shipment, January-February, 96s., c.i.f. Primeira, 240s., duty paid; 220s., in bond; shipment, January-February, 160s.; February-March, 157s. 6d., c.i.f. Mediana, 215s., duty paid; 200s. in bond; shipment, January-February, 150s. per cwt., c.i.f.

Essential Oils, etc.

There is little to report in the way of change in this market. Busi-

THERE IS little to report in the way of change in this market. Business has opened quietly, with the general tone steady.

Anise (STAR) is flat and unchanged. Cassia is firm, with spot up to 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d. and shipment obscure in the region of 3s. 7½d., c.i.f. Bois de rose (Brazilian) is very firm on spot, with no sellers under 5s. 6d. and most prices over that figure. Shipment is nominal, with no offers being made. Ceylon and Java Ctrronella unchanged and dull. Anterlier Bust ways steady at recent advances. French and dull. Australian Eucalyptus steady at recent advances. French LAVENDER is held for former high figures. Japanese Peppermint remains dull: spot, 4s. 4d.; afloat, 4s. 3d.; January-March, 4s. 2d. per lb., c.i.f. sellers. Japanese shippers quoting about 4s. 4d. per lb., c.i.f. An article that is attracting attention is French Guinea Orange. It is now reported from a reliable source that the crop is four to five weeks late and to be less than normal. The shipment position for new crop oil is obscure, but there are indications of quotations being on a higher level than last year.

Bulgarian Rose Oil Exports

According to the return published by the General-Direction of Statistics, Sofia, exports of rose oil from Bulgaria during the month of August, 1934, amounted to 80 kilos., valued at 2,284,000 leva, consigned to the following countries: Great Britain, 49 kilos.; Germany, 16 kilos.; Poland, 2 kilos.; United States, 8 kilos.; France, 4 kilos.; Holland, 1 kilo. During the period January to August 31, 1934, the total exports of rose oil from Bulgaria amounted to 828 kilos., valued at 24,570,000 leva.

Correspondence

Letters should be written on one side of the paper only. Correspondents may adopt an assumed name, but must in all cases furnish their real name and address to the Editor

P.A.T.A. Council Election: Retail Section

SIR,-Please allow me, through your columns, to convey my sincere thanks to all those members of the P.A.T.A. who by their votes contributed to my success in the recent election. It will be my endeavour to justify this further expression of their confidence.—Faithfully yours,

E. H. SIMMONS. Salford.

A Transitional Removal

SIR,—Having disposed of the lease of my premises at 77 and 79 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1, to one of the largest organisations in England, I have temporarily moved my factory, laboratory and office back to my old premises at 69 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1, before finally moving to larger and more modern premises. The telephone numbers remain the same, namely, Holborn 1000, 6000, 9000. Yours faithfully,

EDWARD HACK.

The May Council Election

SIR,—Stocktaking is a job we all hate, but nothing is more necessary in a properly conducted business. Exactly the same thing obtains in the sphere of public policy. The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society never does any stocktaking. Its time and energy is cleverly directed by the officials into a sea of petty details. "Keep them busy" is the slogan; it is fatal to give any Council time to think, time to ponder, time to say "Where does this road lead?" An atmosphere of petty fussiness is the be-all and end-all of an official existence. No strong Council would tolerate such leading-strings. My fruit trees are being pruned, and, as my gardener says, it is one of the things that must be done if you want sturdy growth. That is a useful little moral for the pharmaceutical electorate, next May .- Yours, etc.,

EQUIPOISE (31/12).

Orange Oils

SIR,—The introduction of French Guinea oil at prices considerably below those of Sicilian and Calabrian oils has not unnaturally led to considerable adulteration, misrepresentation and fraud. Almost every offer of orange oil we receive from Sicilian sources contains a guarantee that the oil is pure Sicilian or Calabrian, free from admixture with French Guinea or other oil. In these circumstances we believe that a large number of your readers will be glad to know that French Guinea oil exhibits characters totally and strikingly different from those exhibited by Calabrian and Sicilian oils; by means of simple tests we can identify the presence of French Colonial oil with absolute certainty. These tests are not mere colour reactions, about which there might be a certain amount of argument, but definite chemical tests whose evidence is absolutely conclusive. We have no intention at present of publishing these tests, because it would be quite within the ingenuity of the practised adulterator so to treat the French Colonial oil as to defeat the test. We should like to make it perfectly clear that in writing this letter we are not saying one word against the quality of French Guinea oil; it is a matter entirely for the buyer to decide whether he wants French Guinea oil or Sicilian oil; no buyer, however, wishes to purchase French Guinea oil, described as Sicilian or Calabrian oil, at about three times its market value.—Yours faithfully,
WHITE, TOMKINS & COURAGE, LTD.

Single and Multiple Businesses

SIR,—I confess to a feeling of amazement—to use no stronger expression—when I read the prospectus of the latest combina-tion of pharmacies and noted the name of a well-known pharmacist so prominently displayed. I am aware that the gentleman in question is not the only member of the Pharmaceutical Society's Council occupying a similar position in a multiple shop company; what I am concerned about is the gradual abandonment of the old traditions governing the action of those who render service to their fellows by representing them on the Council and on other pharmaceutical bodies. Ethically I cannot see how anyone holding an important position in pharmaceutical administration can be anything but a "private" pharmacist, although this appears to be an ideal not easy to realise to-day. I have discussed the subject with other pharmacists; all share my feelings that we should have been spared this blow—for blow it is.—Yours, etc.,

SIMPLEX (2/1).

SIR,—The action of the president of the Pharmaceutical Society in forming a chain store shows very clearly the way the wind blows for pharmacy. He should know. I note that he is the only pharmacist on his board of directors. So much for "pharmacy for the pharmacist."—Yours truly,

PHARMACIST (2/1).

Codex Notes—A Correction

SIR,—May I be permitted to make a correction in the paragraph headed "Sodium Lactate" (C. & D., December 22, p. 761)? The sentence commencing "Wokes . . "should read as follows, the words in italic being added: "Wokes become that calcium lactate with equipmolecular . . . has shown that calcium lactate with equimolecular sodium lactate is absorbed," etc. The accidental omission of these words distorted the whole sentence beyond meaning. Yours faithfully,

Hospitaller (3/1).

Failures in the Higher Examination

SIR,—The annual report of the Board of Examiners for England and Wales for 1934 is not just the light literature the average pharmacist would choose for holiday reading, but it has its points. It attracted me because the report seemed such an appropriate sequel to the contribution of "Read Mark" (C. & D., December 15, p. 734). It was the paragraphs under the heading "Pharmaceutical Chemist Qualifying Examination" which were specially interesting. In Chemistry "the results of the two examinations cannot be regarded as satisfactory." In the July examination nearly 50 per cent. of the candidates failed. But the comments of the Board on pharmacy are much more disconcerting. Let us remember that these are candidates for the highest qualification pharmacy has to offer and the subject is pharmacy:-

In the practical examinations the work by several of the candidates was poor and the general standard was much too low.

Several candidates showed poor manipulative skill and the liability on the part of some of them to make serious errors in dispensing was

Finally, a scathing paragraph concludes by stating that the results obtained in this subject do not compare favourably with the same work done for the Chemist and Druggist Qualifying examination. All this is not from humble us but from the Board appointed by the Council. It shows the value of independent criticism, a commodity sadly lacking in pharmaceutical government to-day.—I am, etc.,

EVER A STUDENT (28/12).

Illegible Prescriptions

Sir,—" Emeritus" (C. & D., December 29, p. 796) relates handing an illegible panel prescription back to a customer. Is there any definite course to be taken in these cases, or is it left to the discretion of the pharmacist? In the case of private prescriptions it is, or it used to be, considered that under no circumstances should the customer be allowed any inkling that the prescription was illegible or unable to be dispensed without reference to the doctor; and the chemist often took considerable trouble to communicate with the prescriber without the customer being aware of it. But the coming of the panel has closed this chapter of pharmaceutical ethics; queries arise more frequently, owing partly to the extra number of prescriptions dispensed, partly to alterations in the titles and formulas of Formulary mixtures, and partly to illegibility. The chemist who is single-handed has no time to waste, and customers expect to wait while the medicine is made up, so he cannot leave off to get into touch with the

doctor at the moment. The only alternative is, as "Emeritus" says, to let the customer do the interviewing; but in some cases the nature of the query is too technical to explain and it means writing a note. The doctor naturally is not pleased to see a patient back with a note of inquiry about his medicine. The obvious solution is for the panel committee to insist that prescriptions must be written legibly enough to be dispensed without difficulty. It is possible for the chemist, if he has continuous references to make due to illegibility, to bring the matter to the notice of the pharmaceutical committee, but I do not think this course would be conducive to harmonious working. I can also remember an incident when, as a junior in a West End dispensing business, I was deputed to interview a prominent physician because one of the items in a script was indecipherable. I presented it to him with apologies, and after looking at it for some moments he asked me what was the name of the patient!

Non Lego (31/12).

Window Displays

SIR,—I have been noticing with particular interest, during the pre-Christmas days, many window-displays, and very definitely gained the impression that the standard was really high. London stands supreme in this. I mean in so far as the great cities of the world are concerned. No other city can boast such a wealth of display, so much abounding commercial enterprise in its streets. But pharmacists must look to their laurels. Grocers, stationers, drapers, ironmongers and all the shopkeeping community are appealing to the public to-day through their packings and through their windows as never before. So long as our existence is centred in the same commercial field we must not lack enterprise. I never' believe in complaining about the other fellow: I believe in going for him. Business is like boxing: one has to learn to move quickly and never for one second fail to anticipate what one's epponent is about. It is when I see these unlimited opportunities around us that I think pharmacy is over-concerned as to the precise position of its belt.—I am, etc.,

Window (2/1).

Statistics of Poisoning

SIR,—I have read with great interest the topical reflections by "Xrayser" and the letter by "Pharmacist" appearing in your issue of December 22, 1934, on the subject of the poisoning statistics for 1933. The fact that the majority of the poisonings fall within the category of suicides gives cause for serious reflection as to the merits of the proposed Poisons List and Poisons Rules. In the first place, will any system of control over poisons, however rigorous, prevent a man from taking his life when there are so many other methods ready to hand over which no supervision of any sort has been suggested? In the second place, the case of lysol can with equal logic and force be used as an argument against the proposed extension of the Poisons List, because all of the lysol suicides have occurred while the sale of lysol has been restricted solely to registered pharmacists. Sale by the chemist would not appear to be the great safeguard against suicide by poisoning which those who urge the extension of Part I of the Poisons List seem to claim for it. It would be really instructive to see whether suicides by lysol would in effect show any serious increase if it were in Part II of the List, but the registered pharmacists do not appear desirous of allowing such an interesting experiment to be made.—Yours, etc.,

Logician (1/1).

Subscribers' Symposium

For interchange of opinion among "C. & D." readers and brief notes on business and practical topics.

The Brunswick Square Scheme

At the beginning of another year our thoughts inevitably turn to pharmaceutical politics. What will happen to the grandiloquent scheme for providing the new house for the Pharmaceutical Society? Was I correctly informed that one of the ideas in the minds of the framers of the scheme was the possibility of housing in the one building all pharmaceutical organisations, such as the N.P.U., the P.A.T.A. and the wholesale associations? It is not a good time to invite subscriptions, and I hear that there is not much likelihood of the wholesale drug trade supplying many of the shekels.—Manufacturer (2/1.)

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for, and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

L. E. (Budapest) (13/128).—CREAMY SHAMPOO IN TUBES.—We suggest an adaptation of a shaving cream based on either of the following formuas:—

			A	D
Coconut oil			8	15
Stearin			16	10
Caustic potash, 8 parts		7 .	oi fficience	A sufficiency
Caustic soda, i part	•••	. j. 🕰	sumetency	A sumejency
Alcohol (90 per cent.)			1	ĭ
Water			30	30
Glycerin			I	I
Borax			0.25	0.25
- Diethylene glycol			1.5	1.5
Triethanolamine stearate			3.0	3.0

Dissolve the mixture of caustic potash and caustic soda in 15 parts of water; add the coconut oil and stearin to make a soap. Dissolve the triethanolamine stearate in the remaining 15 parts of water, and to the solution add the remainder of the ingredients. Set aside both solutions to cool. Then mix and stir until a thin paste is produced. Set aside until it becomes homogeneous and heat gently to neutralise any free alkali. Then set aside for a week before packing in tubes.

Formula A yields a product which is mild enough to wash the most delicate hair without affecting even a very sensitive scalp. The product made according to formula B is not so creamy as that produced by A, but is somewhat cheaper.

In this connection we may mention that Continental stearin usually contains approximately 80 per cent. of stearic acid, and this difference would allow the amount of water to be increased to 36 parts in the above formula.

J. W. W. (I/II).—CURATIVE BATH POWDER.—This is said to be a curative bath powder for rheumatism, and the enclosed amount represents the quantity (I oz.) sufficient for one bath. The patient undergoing treatment is supposed to stay in the bath for twenty minutes in order to obtain the full therapeutic effects. The powder consists of sodium carbonate with a substantial proportion (probably 20 per cent.) of titanium oxide.

B. A. (17/128).—Boot Polish.—A large number of recipes for boot polish are given in "Pharmaceutical Formulas," Vol. II, from which publication the following is taken:—

Carnauba wax				• • •	IO OZ.
Beeswax			•••	•••	3 OZ.
Stearin			J ~	food	I oz.
Olcic acid		•••	ح ک	i eacii	1 02.
Oil of turpentin	ie.				45 OZ
					4 OZ.
Oil-soluble blac	k				d oz.

Melt the first three ingredients, mix the soluble black with the oleic acid and add gradually the turpentine, with which has been incorporated the ivory black.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from
"The Chemist and Druggist," January 15, 1885

Bankruptcy Statistics

The interesting statistics of failures compiled by Mr. Richard Seyd . . . show results which that authority evidently thinks too good to be true. A sudden drop of the year's failures from 10,599 in 1883 to 4,394 in 1884 can hardly be the effect of a single piece of legislation, however wisely planned and skilfully carried out. Such is the general theory of economists, and they argue that the trouble and expense of bankruptcy proceedings under the new law are such that creditors are more inclined than formerly to make private arrangements for the liquidation of their claims. Another statistical abstract of failures, compiled by the editors of "Kemp's Mercantile Gazette," puts the total in the United Kingdom for 1884 at 5,098. . . We do not quite understand this outbreak of enmity to the new bankruptcy law. [A table shows that failures of "wholesale chemists, druggists, etc.," numbered 35 in 1883 and 11 in 1884; failures of "retail chemists, druggists" totalled 61 in 1883 and 28 in 1884.]

The

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Established 1859

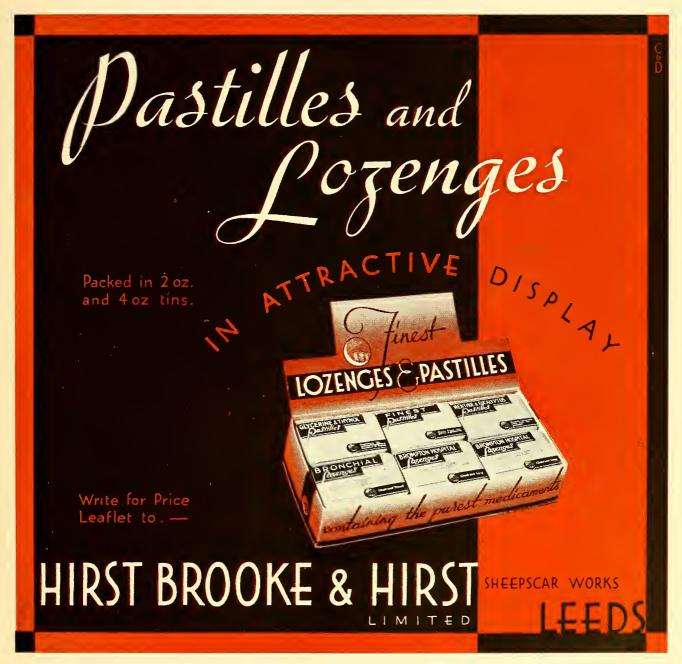
28 Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

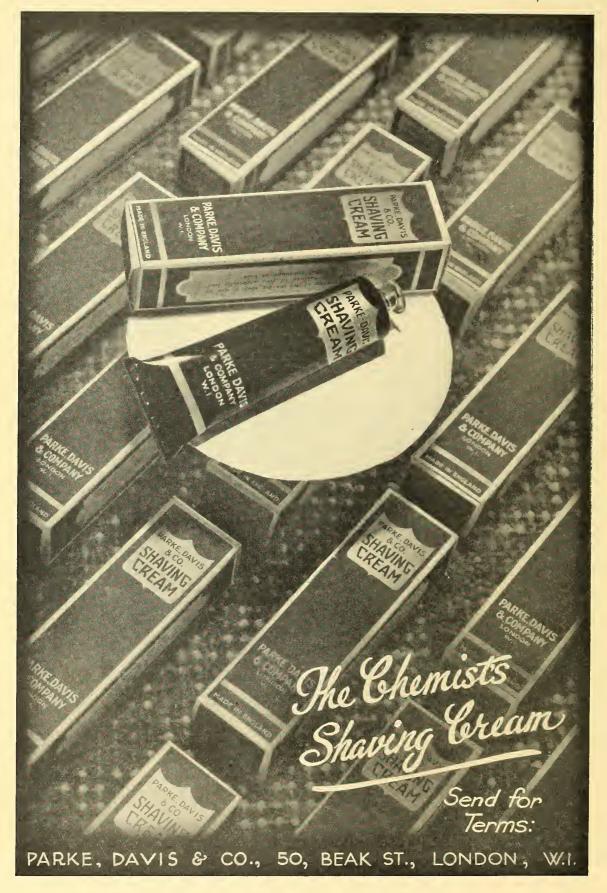
Registered as a Newspaper

No. 2865 VOL. CXXII.

JANUARY 5, 1935

Annual Subscription (with Diary) 20/-. Single Copies 9d.





JRUGGIST This Supplement is In-JANUARY 5.

serted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist

28 ESSEX STREET, LONDON, W.C. 2

1935 .

ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS are PREPAID, so that remittance must accompany instructions in each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph an urgent announcement this may be done, provided the money is telegraphed at the same time. BUSINESSES WANTED and for DISPOSAL, PREMISES TO LET and FOR SALE, PREMISES WANTED, PARTNERSHIPS, GOODS for SALE and AGENCIES—6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

SITUATIONS OPEN-6/- for 40 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

SITUATIONS WANTED-2/- for 18 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

LEGAL NOTICES, TENDERS, AUCTIONS, and all specially-spaced announce-ments, 1/3 per nonpareil line (12 lines=1 inch single column). (Box No., 1/- extra.) MISCELLANEOUS (Wholesalers') Section for odd and second-hand lots—10/for 60 words; 1/- for every additional 10 words or less. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.)—Twopence per word, minimum 2/-. (Box No., 1/- extra.)

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 28 Essex St., Strand, London, W.C.2 Telephone: Central 6565 (8 lines). Telegrams: "Chemicus, Estrand, London."

CLOSING FOR PRESS

All advertisements intended for insertion in this Supplement

not later than

POST THURSDAY MORNING FIRST

56 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.4

ESTABLISHED 1846 Telephone Nos.: CITY 2283 & 7477
May be CONSULTED at their Offices on MATTERS of SALE, PURCHASE & VALUATION

We make no charge to purchasers, and invite intending buyers to communicate with us, stating their requirements

NORFOLK.—Old-established business for disposal owing to

1.—NORFOLK.—Old-established business for disposal owing to dissolution of partnership; returns last year exceeded £6,300; good house; reasonable rent; long lease; valuation terms entertained.

2.—RICHMOND (NEAR).—Family Retail and Dispensing Business; returns under management approach £1,700; accountants figures; sixroomed house; rent £75 per annum; held on renewable lease; price £950.

3.—HIGHBURY (NEAR).—Very old-established Business for sale on account of death of owner; returns, present rate £20 weekly; scope under personal supervision; excellent house; stock and fixtures worth over £550; price about £750 or valuation terms entertained.

4.—EPSOM (NEAR).—Good-class Family Retail Dispensing Business with small Optical connection; returns, 1934, approximately £2,200; net profit exceeds £600 per annum; modern living accommodation; property must also be purchased; price required for business, £7,450.

5.—CROYDON.—Old-established business for immediate disposal; returns average £1,200 per annum; N.H.I. 400 per month; net rent £21 ios. per annum; rates £10 per annum; price for quick sale, £625.

6.—OLD-ESTABLISHED CITY BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Returns between £40 and £45 weekly; definite scope for large increase with additional capital; excellent position in main thoroughfare; the stock and fixtures are worth about £650; in order to effect an immediate sale the Vendor is willing to make a sacrifice; offers invited.

7.—EAST COAST.—Old-established business; returns approach £2,000 per annum under management; house contains six bedrooms, dining-room, sitting-room bathroom kitchen and scullery: return for per granum;

7.—EAST COAST.—Old-established business; returns approach \$\(\frac{2}{2}\), ooon per annum under management; house contains six bedrooms, dining-room, sitting-room, bathroom, kitchen and scullery; rent \$\(\frac{f}\) 100 per annum; stock and fixtures worth over \$\(\frac{f}\) 800; price about \$\(\frac{f}\) 1,250.

8.—KENT.—Country Business with side lines; returns approximately \$\(\frac{f}\) 1,200 per annum; net profit \$\(\frac{f}\) 300 per annum; double-fronted shop well fitted and stocked; good house; \$\(\frac{f}\) acre garden, including tennis court, orchard, etc., etc.; the property is for sale, and is worth about \$\(\frac{f}\) 1,400; price required for business about \$\(\frac{f}\) 800.

9.—MARLOW (NEAR).—General Retail Business with Ardens Agency; increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, at present \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained; house increasing turnover, and the profit \$\(\frac{f}\) 20 weekly; good prices obtained.

increasing turnover, at present £20 weekly; good prices obtained; house contains three bedrooms, dining-room, kitchenette and bathroom; rent

contains three bedrooms, diming-toom, stitcheatte and bathloom, tent f80 per annum; stock and fixtures worth f550; terms, about £200 for goodwill, plus valuation of stock and fixtures.

10.—WESTERN SUBURB.—Working-class Business with Kodak and Ucal Agencies; returns approximately £1,100 per annum; large premises; ground rent £11 per annum; rates about £20 per annum; class could the fore annum; which to include reportly £1,100. premises; ground rent fir per annum; rates about sublet £56 per annum; price to include property fi,100.

BUSINESSES WANTED

Several Chemists' Businesses in London and Home Counties wanted at once by Multiple firm wishing to invest £150,000. Returns £2,500 per annum and upwards. Good prices will be given and every confidence observed. Write at once.

A number of Chemists' Businesses wanted in the areas of Sheffield, Nottingham, Leeds and Manchester returning about £2,000 per annum with good N.H.I. Capital available. Strictest privacy guaranteed.

Chemists' Transfers, Valuations for Sale, Stocktaking & Probate

Special Terms for Income Tax Valuations and Preparation of Accounts by Qualified Accountants.

Ernest J. George & Co. Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, London, Telephone Nos.: Holborn 7406 & 7407 (2 lines) W.C.1 15 Bridge Street, Walsall Telephone: Walsall 3774

Lancashire and District Representative: Mr. E. Brown, 21 Davenport Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport.

Correspondence, mutually confidential, is invited from prospective purchasers of the following businesses at present available for

purchasers of the following businesses at present available for purchase.

(C1) WEMBLEY (NEAR).—Attractive up-to-date pharmacy, with good six-roomed flat above; turnover approximately £33 per week; increasing residential area; all modern conveniences; price £900 all-at.

(C2) BOURNEMOUTH (NEAR).—Progressive modern pharmacy, with excellent house, including garden; present returns approximately £20 per week, and steadily increasing; reasonable rental; good-class dispensing; price about £750; excellent opening for optics.

(C3) COUNTY DURHAM.—Good profit-earning business, with large N.H.I., situated in busy industrial area; little unemployment; present returns upwards of £1,200 per annum; rent and rates £55; living accommodation if required; price about £700, including stock £450.

(C4) IONDON, S.E. (DEATH VACANCY).—Progressive, attractive modern pharmacy, for quick disposal; present turnover upwards of £1,500 per annum, and steadily increasing; rent £100; lease 19 years; flat available if required; reasonable purchase price.

(C5) IONDON, N.—Attractive main road corner pharmacy, with sub-post office, and good living accommodation; present returns approximately £20 per week, exclusive of £0.0 salary; no near opposition; and abundant scope for extensive development; price £600 or near offer; early sale desired, owing to ill-health.

(C6) GOLDERS GREEN.—Drug store with excellent scope for substantial development; present returns approximately £1,750 per annum; attractive well fitted lock-up shop, with flat available if required; reasonable rental; price £950 or near offer; a trial for any reasonable period will be granted.

(C7) LONDON, S.W.—Attractive modern pharmacy, unopposed, with

able rental; price £950 or near offer; a trial for any reasonable period will be granted.

(C7) LONDON, S.W.—Attractive modern pharmacy, unopposed, with small flat above, situated in high-class residential area; turnover for 1033-34 financial year, £2,228, and steadily increasing; excellent dispensing connection; price about £1,400, including stock and fixtures £1,000; offers considered.

(C8) SUFFOLK.—Unopposed business situated in small seaside resort; turnover approximately £1,750 per annum; net profit £350; low rental, which includes living accommodation; price £750, including stock approximately £350; open to offer.

(C9) ROMFORD (NEAR).—Prominently-situated main-road business, with excellent profit-earning capacity; net profit for last financial year upwards of £550; rent £50, including good living accommodation; scope for further development; price about £1,600; offers considered.

(C10) LIVERPOOL.—Elegantly fitted and very attractive main road pharmacy, with excellent living accommodation; present returns approxi-

mately £1,500 per annum; abundant scope for further increase; rent £80; lease 2r years or freehold could be purchased; price £1,150, constituting little more than the value of stock and fixtures; well recommended.

(C11) HOVE.—Established old-time pharmacy, situated in good-class residential area; present returns approximately £1,000 per annum, and steadily increasing; high profit rental and very low overhead expenses; good reasons for disposing; price £750 or near offer.

(C12) NORFOLK.—Genuine market town business, with good living accommodation, for quick disposal; turnover (certified) for 1933–34 financial year, £1,769; returns from March to October this year amounted to £1,072; every investigation welcomed; rent £80; reasonable purchase

(C13) BRIGHTON.—Prominently situated main-road business for quick disposal, at very reasonable figure; attractive and well-fitted shop, with living accommodation above; present returns approximately f1,roo per annum; excellent prospects for considerable further increase; low purchase price.

[1,1,00] per annum; excellent prospects for considerable further increase; low purchase price.

(C14) GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—Progressive up-to-date business, with living accommodation, including good garden; present returns upwards of £25 per week, and steadily increasing; rent and rates £52 per annum; price by negotiation.

(C15) WOOD GREEN (NEAR).—Old-established good-class retail business, situated in prominent shopping thoroughfare; present returns approximately £1,900 per annum, with excellent scope for substantial increase; rent £120, including good living accommodation; owner retiring; price about £1,500, but near offers will be considered; well recommended.

(C16) HOUNSLOW (NEAR).—Exceptionally good profit-earning business, with large house, including bathroom, etc.; certified turnover for last financial year, £1,674; gross profit £637; dispensing for five doctors, resident in the vicinity, is undertaken, and the business possesses a good-class clientle; rent £72; net profit to owner-proprietor, £450-£500 per annum; no near opposition; good reasons for disposing; price all-at £950.

(C17) BLACKPOOL.—Unopposed main-road pharmacy, for some years past neglected, but offering good scope under energetic proprietorship; turnover approximately £30 per week; rent £90 per annum; living accommodation, with bathroom; price £500, including stock £400.

(C18) BIRMINGHAM.—Good-class modern pharmacy, with excellent house above, containing all up-to-date conveniences; turnover for last financial year, £1,791; net profit approximately £400; rent £105; business easily conducted; price £1,250, or offer.

VALUATIONS FOR ALL PURPOSES AT ECONOMICAL RATES.

CHEMISTS' VALUERS AND TRANSFER AGENTS, 41 Argyle Square, KING'S CROSS, W.C.1

(One minute from St. Pancras and King's Cross Stations.)

1.—SOUTH COAST.—High-class Dispensing Business in splendid position; turnover £3,300; good profits; attractive Pharmacy, fully stocked; price £2,750; further details on receipt of banker's reference.

2.—SUSSEX.—Nice-class Dispensing Business, in prominent and improving position; non-season trade; returns over £2,000; good profits; attractive pharmacy; fully stocked; price £1,650 or offer.

3.—HOME COUNTY (35 miles out).—Good middle-class Business in popular residential seaside resort; returns over £2,600; scope for increase; splendid position; stock worth over £1,000; price £1,600.

4.—SURREY (few miles out).—Genuine Light Retail Business; no N.H.I.; returns over £1,100; good profits; low rent; no near opposition; owner retiring; price £400, plus stock at valuation, in all about £650.

5.—MARLOW (near).—Good-class Business; pleasantly situated; no near opposition; turnover £1,000, increasing; good house, garage, etc.; rent £80; stock and fixtures worth about £600; price £750 or valuation terms arranged.

2750 or valuation terms arranged.

6.—WEST MIDDLESEX.—Well-established Light Retail, in good main-road position; returns £1,700, net profit £450; rent £75, sublet £68; spacious double-fronted shop, well stocked; leaving trade; price £1,000.

7.—RAYNES PARK (near).—Good-class Suburban Business, in growing district; returns about £1,500; modern pharmacy, with flat over; well fitted and stocked; price £850 or offer.

8.—LONDON, N.W.1.—Light Cash Retail with N.H.I., in thickly populated district; returns average £1,100 under manager; low rent; smart shop, modern fittings; price £500 or £250 plus stock at reluction at valuation.

BUSINESSES WANTED

We have a large number of genuine Cash Buyers seeking sound concerns showing from £300 to £800 net profit yearly, and intending vendors desirous of a quick sale, without any publicity, should communicate with us at once.

Lowest Terms for Stocktaking

Estab. 1870.

Telephone: Terminus 3574.

S. F. CLARK, F.N.A.A. Prospect 3366 CHEMISTS' VALUER & TRANSFER AGENT 34 Marksbury Avenue, Richmond, Surrey

BUSINESSES transferred, VALUATIONS for all purposes conducted, and STOCKTAKING service available to all retail pharmacists in the British Isles, at moderate terms.

All matters personally and confidentially treated

THE ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LIMITED

(Business Agency, Transfer & Valuation Department) KIMBERLEY HOUSE, and at EXCHANGE CHAMBERS, Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C. 1 2 Bixteth St., LIVERPOOL.

PARKIN S. BOOTH, Valuer. Tels.: CITY 3691 (4 lines). VALUATIONS, SALES OF BUSINESSES. STOCKTAKINGS. Enquiries Invited.

THOS. TOMLINSON & SON,

CHEMISTS' VALUERS and TRANSFER SPECIALIST 46 VICTORIA STREET, MANCHESTER, 3 Grams: "TOMTOM," M/C. (opp. Woolleys) Phone: MARPLE 332.

STOCKTAKING VALUATIONS AT REDUCED TERMS

SPECIAL NEW YEAR OFFER

LANCS., SEASIDE; returns £2,000 (approx.). Good N.H.I. Well-stocked and fixted. Splendid living accommodation. Easy rent. Lease. Agreed sum for goodwill plus S. and F. valuation.

C. & D. Stock-Taking Sheets

Halve the Labour of Taking Stock. Price of Complete Pad, 2/6 post free.

The Chemist & Druggist, 28. Essex St., London, W.C.2

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid. (Box No., 1s. extra)

A NORTH-WEST London suburb, prominently situated, mainroad business for quick disposal at very reasonable figure; attractive and well-fitted shop with modern front and good living accommodation; present returns £1,200 per annum; increasing scope for further increase. Apply P.C.B. 147/20, Office of this Paper.

PIRMINGHAM.—Retail Business in growing suburb for disposal at bargain price owing to serious illness; stock and fixtures £250 or near offer; reasonable rental or property may be purchased, consisting of modern double-fronted shop, with excellent living accommodation. 12/17, Office of this Paper.

DEWSBURY (near).—Drug Stores, Wines and Spirits, established by vendor 38 years; sale owing to ill-health; opening for N.H.I.; nearest opposition one mile; small living accommodation; rent and rates £37; offered at valuation of stock and fixtures, about £400. Marsden, Chemists' Valuer, 29 Oakwell Crescent, Leeds 8.

LANCS Industrial Town.—Small Retail Business; good N.H.I.; Kodak, Ucal Agencies; price asked is value of stock and fixtures; living accommodation. 12/24, Office of this Paper.

LEEDS.—Old-established Chemist and Optical Busines; thickly populated district; audited accounts available; excellent living accommodation; genuine reason for sale; further particulars on receipt of banker's reference; no agents. 253/183, Office of this Paper.

LEIGH-ON-SEA (near).—For Sale, recently opened small branch Chemist's Business; country district; requires personal attention; living accommodation suitable for young married man; rent £6 per month inclusive; price £250 or near offer. Fisher, 85 Cliffsea Grovc, Leigh-on-Sea.

LIVERPOOL SUBURB.—Well-stocked and fitted Pharmacy, busy main road; house attached; takings £18 to £20 per week, plus N.H.I.; low rent; offers wanted for quick sale; genuine reasons for disposal. Apply, Messrs. Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd., Wholesale Chemists, 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.

L ONDON.—High-class lock-up Pharmacy; well stocked and fitted; busy main-road position and growing district; Kodak Agency; average sales for last 4 years £1,700; any trial and investigation welcomed; fine chance for Qualified man; price for quick sale £875. 13/10, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON (S.W. Suburb).—Opportunity to acquire good business in pleasant district at little more than cost of fixtures, etc., and stock; immediate sale desired; average takings at present \$30 weekly, with every prospect of increase. All particulars to genuine prospective buyers. Apply 14/1, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH COAST.—Modern Pharmacy (lock-up shop) in main shopping area; reasonable rent; long lease can be arranged; fine chance to build good business on small capital; £250 for quick sale, including stock; good reason for disposal. 12/47, Office of this Paper.

BUSIEST Town in Cornwall. For sale, good-class Family and Dispensing Business; several paying proprietaries; wine licence; return last year, height of depression, £700; capable of great increase by energetic man with small capital; rent £40, on lease (16 years more); upper part well let, covering rent; established over 100 years; illness reason for disposal; price £380, all in. 10/17, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST and Druggist Business, South Wales (Optical Department optional); living accommodation; owner taking further studies. 12/21, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST and Druggist's Business in first-class suburb in Edinburgh for immediate sale; capital required, inclusive of shop property, about £1,500. For particulars apply in writing only to Mackenzie & Fortune, Solicitors, 40 Melville Street, Edinburgh.

CHEMISTS.—Liverpool-Southport line, nicely fitted lock-up shop, Family trade; accountants' figures available; moderate rental; ingoing, plus stock at valuation. Apply Parkin S. Booth, 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool, Certified Accountant.

COUNTRY DRUG STORE, BERKS.—Nearest opposition 3 miles; modern house and shop, 6 rooms, with garage and long garden; electricity installed; 2 minutes S.R. station; handsomely fitted; established 1 year; urgently requires Qualified man; rent £60; price £200, plus stock and fixtures at valuation; long lease granted, or freehold could be bought. Write 11/29, Office of this Paper.

DISPENSING Chemist's business for sale in Eastern Counties; established 40 years; rent £60; turnover, neglected, £20, plus N.H.I. and clinic; fixtures, fittings, lease and goodwill and stock all at £850. Apply 12/25, Office of this Paper.

TXCELLENT Opportunity for Young M.P.S. with small capital to acquire a sound Old-established Family and Photographic Business, with small house, newly furnished, in nice district, S.W.; takings £1,100, increasing; no opposition or cutting; low rent; 14 years' lease; value about £600; owner retiring. This is a safe one-man business with good scope; best offer for quick sale will be accepted. 12/16, Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE as a Going Concern.—Retail Chemist's business, carried on from shop premises (with living accommodation) situated in a main street in Bradford, Yorks; business at present done sufficient to provide living for young Chemist. Apply Charles H. Baker & Co., York House, Alfred Street, Boar Lane, Leeds 1.

CREAT Opportunity.—Branch Shop for Sale, under management for over 3 years; lock-up; in main thoroughfare, busy, in South-West Lancashire; rent and rates reasonable; turnover £1,300 last year, can be increased under ownership; lease can be obtained; price £750 or offer. Further particulars apply to 12/33, Office of this Paper.

MIDDLE-CLASS Business, living accommodation and garden, in growing district, about 3 miles Bournemouth; Kodak, Cupal and Rexall Agencies; N.H.I. Dispensing; rent £78, rates £15 per annum; ill-health reason for disposal. Apply for particulars, Pharmacist, 15 Withermoor Road, Winton, Bournemouth.

TWO Businesses for sale in Eastern Counties, with profitable sidelines. Details on receipt of bank references; capital required about £4,000; partnerships entertained. Apply 12/250, office of this Paper.

£800 SECURES Lancs Coast established business, with Optical connection (unopposed); double-fronted, main road, residential district; good living accommodation; only being offered due to illness; genuine inquiries only, please, with suitable references; chartered accountants' figures for the past six years; net profits £375; long lease; well fitted and stocked. 9/10, Office of this Paper.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, or Near.—Wanted to purchase, an established Chemist's Business with turnover not less than £20 weekly, one that will stand reasonable investigation. Kindly forward full particulars (which will be accepted in strict confidence) to 12/26, Office of this Paper.

CENUINE Business required in healthy district in Southern Counties; net profit not less than £600 per annum; living accommodation optional; substantial capital available for immediate negotiation; all replies treated in strict confidence. 253/188, Office of this Paper.

PRIVATE Chemist requires sound business, preferably situated in market town within 100 miles radius of Birmingham; minimum net profit £500 per annum (more if possible); cash waiting; ali repiles in strict confidence. 253/187, Office of this Paper.

COUND Chemist's Business required, with turnover of £2,000 or thereabouts; cash trade, middle and working class; living accommodation; where premises could be purchased; country preferred, but not esseutial; about 20 miles radius of Birmingham centre; business to bear strict investigation; particulars treated with strict confidence. 12/14, Office of this Paper.

WANTED.—A Good-class Chemist's Business; returns £2,500 to £5,000 per annum, or more; preferably one worked on a cash basis; main thoroughfare; business with one or two branches would be entertained; ready cash available for suitable business. 11,33, Office of this Paper.

PREMISES TO LET.

HOUNSLOW.—Occupying good position; suit Butcher, Chemist, Draper, Hardware, Fishmonger, Dining Rooms, Dairyman or Baker; accommodation, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, upstairs w.c., large shop, shop parlour, tiled kitchenette, outside w.c., garden, garage way; shop front installed; rent £90 per annum exclusive. For particulars write P. Chase Gardener & Co., 295 High Street, Hounslow.

OLD STREET.—Very prominent position; large newly-built shop and dry concrete basement to be let on lease to suit tenant; no restrictions; suit almost any trade; shop front already installed; snip at £250 per annum exclusive. Apply Peter Deane, Ltd., 78 Green Lanes, Palmers Green, N.13. (Telephone: Bowes Park 3550.)

CLOUGH, High Street.—Commanding double-fronted shop; frontage 25 ft.; basement, large showroom and stockroom first floor; ground floor: stockroom and usual offices; best position in town, five roads converging to shop; present Chemists, Opticians and Photography; vacating March quarter; no premium or stock; rent £125; low assessment. Buckland & Co., 139 Uxbridge Road, West Ealing, W.13.

PREMISES FOR SALE.

WALTHAMSTOW.—Frechold corner double-fronted shop premises, with living accommodation, in good position; eminently suitable for Chemist; price, freehold, £1,250; might consider letting. Apply to Boreham & Co., Auctioneers and Surveyors, 10 John Street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

AGENCIES.

CHEMICAL-PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURER in Holland with own sales organisation wishes to get into touch with first-class British manufacturer with a view to representation or the taking over of the manufacture of the products in Holland.

Write to — Box "A.M.O. 333," c/o N. V. Rudolf Mosse, Amsterdam — C.

LANCASHIRE, Cheshire and North Wales, also Yorkshire, Northumberland and arcas, calling on Chemists, Hairdressers and Stores, to handle, on commission only, two good Proprietary lines, Apply, with full particulars as to lines handled, etc., 253/178, Office of this Paper.

PARTNERSHIPS.

CENTLEMAN (age 34 years); proof of brilliant and successful business record, desires partnership or executive position in organisation where brains, ability combined with energy and enthusiasm, are more important than capital; would invest nominal capital. P.C.B. 147/33, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURERS of a Patent Tonic Food already on market require the assistance of gentleman with good established connection amongst Chemists and others to develop sales; small capital required; the food is of high value, and a favourable opportunity occurs of securing sole rights. 12/44, Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Gentleman, steady and industrious, 20 years' all-round business experience, Wholesale and Retail, desires to meet Qualified with little capital with view to partnership. 12/20, Office of this Paper.

SALE BY AUCTION.

Removed from Oxford Street for Convenience of Sale.

5 LITTLE BRITAIN (Close to G.P.O.), E.C.

SHOP EQUIPMENT AND SHOWCASES, Drug Runs, Counters, Dispensing Screens, Mirrors, Silent Salesmen, Tills, Stands, Office Furniture, Safes, Typewriters, etc., will be sold by Auction by

B. NORMAN & SON

at their Sale Rooms, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, January 9, at Twelve. View Day Prior. Catalogues on application.

(Tel.: NAT 6463.)

APPOINTMENTS.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

COUNTY SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

Technical Assistant, Grade "C."

(£260-£300 per annum.) ${\bf A}^{\rm PPLICATIONS}$ are invited for the above post.

Candidates must possess such qualifications as will enable them to draw detailed specifications for scholastic, science and medical apparatus and instruments, and to dispense drugs, medicines, etc.

Further particulars and forms of application may be obtained from THE MANAGER, County Supplies Department, Cliff Lane, Wakefield, and should be returned to the undersigned not later than the 16th January, 1935.

County Hall, Wakefield.

J. CHARLES MCGRATH, Clerk of the County Council.

APPRENTICES.

A FPRENTICE.—Required, an Apprentice for Good-class Family Business; good experience and training offered. Owen, 18 Upper Tooting Road, S.W.17.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

RETAIL (HOME).

QUALIFIED OR UNQUALIFIED

(Former preferred)

I will pay an equitable wage to begin with and take my chances on your ambition, ability, energy and stick-at-it-vieness if you have previously not been given a chance.

I want a man who has ideas of expansion of business, and I warn him in advance that I know a salesman when I see and hear him or read his letter selling himself. I want no has-beens, no inexperienced men nor prospective salesmen who think this offer is a substitute for unemployment relief.

Write me a letter, tell me who you are and what you are doing, what you've done and what you think you can do about eventually managing an old established pharmacy which has been lifted from a turnover of £000 to really big figures and is capable of further development in most branches of retail trade.

Write on one page and do it promptly. Bear in mind that your starting wage will be progressive. Don't waste time or postage if you do not mean business.

BOX I

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST 4 Cannon Street, MANCHESTER, 3

MR. CUTTIFORD wishes to thank those who applied to him for the position he had vacant; the position has now been filled. As the replies were so numerous it is impossible to answer each individually.

L ONDON, N.—Qualified Assistant (young or middle-aged) required for good-class business with small N.H.I. Apply to 12/39, Office of this Paper.

ONDON, N.—Qualified Chemist, Lady or Gentleman, to manage a small branch business; state experience and salary required. 13/8, Office of this Paper.

I ONDON, N.—Young Lady Assistant required for Dispensing and Counterwork; all-round experience; able to take charge. Write, giving full particulars, references, height, salary required, and enclose photograph, R. B. Cadge, 193 Philip Lane, Tottenham, N.15.

L ONDON, N.—Young Lady Improver for Stock, Toilet Counter and assist at Window-dressing; splendid opportunity for girl who has acquired a preliminary knowledge of above in chemist's shop. Apply, stating age, height, experience and salary required, to 12/4, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON, N.W.—Junior Assistant, Unqualified, Male, required at once for Dispensing Counter of High-class Business; good prospects; full particulars, age, height, experience and salary expected. 253/182, Office of this Paper.

ONDON, W.—Assistant (27.30 years), minor qualification, for working-class business; must have pleasant personality, be willing, energetic, really good Window-dresser and Salesman; progressive permanency to right man; state salary required. 11/27, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, W. and S.W.—Qualified Managers required for middleclass businesses, with living accommodation. 12/390, Office of this Paper.

L ONDON, W.1.—Assistant required, of good appearance and address (age 25-30); full particulars of age, references and salary required must be given; references must bear strict investigation; applications not answered in 5 days regretfully declined. 12/27, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.—Qualified Young Lady Assistant required for branch shop; must be quick at Counter and Dispensing. Reply, stating age, experience, salary required and photo if possible, to 10/11, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.—Wanted, a Qualified Lady or Gentleman for a small business; state age, salary required (which must be moderate) and references; easy position. Apply 253/186, Office of this Paper.

DEVON COAST.—Assistant, Qualified; able to manage; trustworth, competent; good personality; photo; full particulars; letters unanswered in 7 days respectfully declined. 12/19, Office of this Paper.

HIGH STREET NORTH, EAST HAM.—Qualified Manager and Unqualified Assistants (male), also Juniors; used to N.H.I.; must be smart Salesmen, Window-dressers; good references essential. State salary and full details to P.C.B. 147/19, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT, with Optical qualification and general knowledge of Pharmacy, required to develop Optical Department; must be good Window-dresser and Salesman; knowledge of Photography or Truss Fitting would be advantageous; medium working-class district S.W. London; salary to commence £3 10s. weekly, with liberal commission on increased optical returns. 12/31, Office of this Paper.

A QUALIFIED Young Lady wanted for February. Apply, stating age, salary expected, and other particulars, R. H. Fairburn, Ltd., Chemists, Kiveton Park, near Sheffield.

PODY'S PHARMACIES, Broadway, Southend-on-Sea, have Vacancy for Qualified Chemist and Optician; must be thoroughly competent Refractionist, J.C.Q.O., and possess good allround experience modern Pharmacy; state full particulars first letter, experieuce, age, height, salary existing and required, when discngaged, and enclose recent photo.

ELDERLY Chemist wanted, Qualified; duties light; must live near Clapham. Apply 12/46, Office of this Paper.

HARRODS, LTD., require a Qualified Male Assistant for their Drug Counter (age 25-30). Apply personally to Staff Controller, 44 Hans Crescent, S.W.1, before 11 a.m.

TMMEDIATELY, for High-class Pharmacy in Channel Isles, Young Unqualified Assistant (about 19) of good gentlemanly appearance for Counter Trade; experience and references essential. Apply, enclosing photograph, stating remuneration (live out), Gordon Morum, Chemist, Arcade, Guernsey.

MPROVER or Junior required (aged about 20), tall and good appearance; preferably Londoner or Southerner. Full particulars re Apprenticeship, etc., to Hall, Chemists, Raynes Park, S.W.20.

IMPROVER wanted at once; male or female. Ashworth, Chemist, East Horsley, Surrey.

L ADY Assistant (not under 25) for Toilet Counter, City Chemists; good Saleswomau and some experience of Beauty Treatment. Apply 253/189, Office of this Paper.

LADY Assistant, permanency, required for Dispensing and Counter business; good Window-dresser and able to take temporary charge. State age, experience, and in first letter salary required; outdoors; photo if possible (will return), Bryant, 46 Turnham Green Terrace, London, W.4.

LADY (M.P.S.) Assistant required for S.W. London; used to brisk Counter trade and N.H.I. Dispensing. State salary required and when free. 12/18, Office of this Paper.

PHOTOGRAPHS, TESTIMONIALS, &c.

When answering advertisements in this section applicants are strongly advised not to send (unless specially requested) ORIGINAL TESTIMONIALS or VALUABLE PHOTO-GRAPHS. As can be readily understood, when an advertiser receives from 100 to 150 replies the task of returning photographs, testimonials, &c., is one of some difficulty.

LADY, Qualified M.P.S., J.C.Q.O.; must be competent Refractionist and possess good all-round experience in Superior-class Retail; Dispensing and Modern Toilets; congenial position and excellent prospects; state full particulars first letter, experience, age, height, salary existing and required, when disengaged, and enclose recent photo. Body's Pharmacies, Broadway, Southend-on-Sea.

LADY, Young, Unqualified, required for small Drug Stores; must have had good experience; able to do small Prescribing and good Window-dresser; an easy and comfortable berth for the right person; salary 35s. per week (outdoor). Usual particulars and photo if possible (returnable) to Skilton, 62 Portland Road, South Norwood, S.E.25.

PART-TIME, Qualified Assistant (lady or gentleman); Thursdays half-day; personal application. Meyrick & Davies, Ltd., 34 James Street, Oxford Street, W.1.

PERMANENCY for smart Young Qualified or Unqualified Assistant (either sex); high-class Dispensing and Counter experience essential. State full particulars, salary required, and send photograph (returnable where stamped envelope enclosed), to Taylor, Chemist, Hendon Central, N.W.4.

QUALIFIED Assistant required for Middle-class Dispensing and Photographic Business. Reply, giving usual particulars, with photo if possible, and salary required, to C. & E. Davies, Ltd., 148 Bishopthorpe Road, York.

QUALIFIED Branch Manager (about 35); Welsh-speaking preferred, but not essential; quick and reliable Dispenser, good Window-dresser and Counterman; disciplinarian; permanency for capable man providing good references and fidelity bond; good basic salary, with weekly commission and share of nett annual profits. Apply, enclosing particulars and recent photograph, to L. Rowland & Co., Ltd., Chemists, High Street, Ruabon, N. Wales.

QUALIFIED Branch Manager wanted (between 30 and 40 preferred). Apply, stating age, experience, salary required, to 12/36, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Lady Dispenser, £3; small seaside business; alternate Suuday and usual half-day. Ayres, Princess Avenue, Leighon-Sea.

QUALIFIED, Lady or Gent, required for Dispensing and occasional Counter; must be quick and accurate and accustomed to N.H.I.; comfortable and permanent berth for accepted applicant. State age, experience and salary required to Chemist, 104 Grove Road, Chadwell Heath, Essex.

QUALIFIED (over 30), Male; permanent; South-East Coast; please give full particulars, age, height, experience, salary (moderate), with commission on increased turnover; photo if possible. 12/11, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Man (not over 30) for North London; one with good Dispensing experience and Display ability; must be of good appearance and address. Apply, giving details of age, height and salary required, 12/29, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Man required for industrial Midland town; good Counterhand and Window-dresser, reliable Dispenser; full particulars as to references, experience, age, height, salary required and when disengaged. 12/34, Office of this Paper.

REQUIRED shortly for Good-class Dispensing Firm in London West, Qualified Man, with recent experience of best type London business; must be London resident. Apply, stating age, salary and usual particulars, 13/14, Office of this Paper.

SMART Assistant wanted; good Window-dresser, Counterman; used to N.H.I. Dispensing. Apply King, Chemist, 350 Hornsey Road, N.7.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant required for East End Pharmacy; must be thoroughly experienced in all branches of the trade and used to brisk N.H.I. Telephone Royal 4594 for interview.

UNQUALIFIED Junior (20-25) required for business near Liverpool; must be good Counterman and Window-dresser; energetic and willing worker; references must bear investigation; give details of experience, age, height and salary expected; applications unanswered within seven days respectfully declined. 12/1, Office of this Paper.

WANTED.—A Qualified Assistant (Male), with a view to succession, in an old-established High-class Family and Dispensing Business, with Panel Dispensing; situated in West Lancashire; would consider an introduction for one or two years; must be smart and thoroughly experienced in Dispensing, Counter and Window-dressing. Apply, with full particulars in first letter as to experience, references, age, height and salary required, to 11/23, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG Qualified Assistant for mid-February, London, S.W.; good appearance and Counter manner essential. Give full details of age, experience, and salary desired, to 9/16, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG Qualified Lady required; state salary, experience, etc. Write full particulars, Lacey (Chemists), Ltd., The Pharmacy, Ongar, Essex.

WHOLESALE.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM

of chemical merchants with ample capital available has a vacancy for an experienced and energetic man with an established clientele in the chemical or allied trades; salary and commission. Write in confidence to Box 253/185, Office of this Paper.

MIDLANDS.—Active Salesman wanted to represent old-established London House in the Midlands; young man with connection and some Retail experience preferred; applications, which will be treated in confidence, should state definitely extent of territory at present worked, experience, age, remuneration required, and give references in first letter. Reply M/D, H. & T. Kirby & Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Willesden Green, London, N.W.2.

MIDLANDS Representative required by old-established Toilet Brush Factory; must have experience and good connection; salary and commission; full or part time. Apply 12/6, Office of this Paper.

A WORKS' ANALYTICAL CHEMIST Wanted (not over 30 years of age); thorough knowledge of analyses of Rubber, Rubber Solvents, Rubber Chemicals and Resins, and preferably having some experience of Pharmaceutical analysis; must be well Qualified; after one year's satisfactory service, suitable agreement will be arranged. State age, qualifications, experience, and salary. Replies will be treated in strict confidence. 253/179, Office of this Paper.

A DVERTISING Assistant wanted by London Wholesale House for Medical and Trade Propaganda; ability to write good copy preferable to knowledge of lay-out. Write full particulars in first letter, including age, experience, Qualified or Unqualified, salary required, to 253/177, Office of this Paper.

COUNTER Hand required (Wets and Drys) by Manufacturing Chemists, South London; permanent progressive situation. Write, stating age, experience and salary required, 253/184, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR Invoice Typist wanted for London Wholesale Chemists' Office. Apply by letter in first instance, giving details of experience, age, &c., to 253/180, Office of this Paper.

K EEN Representatives required for South Coast and West of England to carry our Dyes and Pharmaceutical Products in addition to non-clashing lines already handled; weekly expenses allowance and liberal commission; good opportunity for right men. Full particulars to Whitaker & Co. (Kendal), Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists, Kendal.

PHARMACIST, Manufacturing, wanted for old-established Wholesale House, with thorough knowledge making Extracts, Infusions, Ointments, Tinctures, &c., on large scale. State previous employments, experience, age, salary expected. Progressive opportunity. 253/175, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, with sound connection with Chemists, required for the Birmingham district to carry as side-line products of well-established London House; liberal commission. Send reference and photo if possible to 9/12, Office of this Paper.

REQUIRED, Representatives for London areas to introduce Proprietary Medicines, which are sold with the aid of attractive window shows; only gentlemen with good connections with Chemists and Stores. Send full particulars to 7/5, Office of this Paper.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST Required for Buying Department of City Export Merchant's office; must have experience of Drugs, Chemicals, etc. Apply in own handwriting, with full particulars, stating salary expected, Box 848, Leathwait & Simmons, 34 Throgmorton Street, E.C.2.

SUGAR-COATER and Tablet Maker. Apply, with full particulars and wages required, to Buckley-Bowker Tablet Co., Ltd., 29 Parkfield Street, London, N.1.

TRAVELLER wanted, with Chemists' connection, to sell advertised line on commission. Write, stating exact ground, etc., "Chemists," c/o Pools, 180 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

TRAVELLERS Wanted on commission basis, to sell the most remarkable line of Health Salts ever offered. 3/9, Office of this Paper.

WANTED.—Representative calling on Chemists and Druggists in London and District, to sell Medicated Sweets on commission basis only. Write, stating commission required, to 11/21, Office of this Paper.

W HOLE-TIME Representative for Scotland and Ireland required by Old-established Manufacturing Firm; calling Chemists only; salary, commission and expenses; own car preferred. Reply, giving age, experience, references, expected remuneration, territory covered, small photograph, to P.C.B. 147/34, Office of this Paper.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.

WELL-KNOWN Firm requires the services of a Qualified Chemist to train for position as Manager in the Dominions; good appearance, personality and general knowledge of business routine essential; single, aged 30 to 40; moderate commencing salary, but very good prospects; unimpeachable social and professional references required. Write fullest particulars to "G.," c/o Scripps's Advertising Offices, South Molton Street, W.1.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

RETAIL (HOME).

A.A.A.A.—ASSISTANT, Unqualified (24); tall; 8 years' London and Provincial experience; conscientious; capable Dispenser-Salesman, Window-dresser. Chemicus, 37 Bywater Street, Chelsea, S.W.3.

A.A. -ASSISTANT (21), Unqualified, desires change; over 4 years' excellent all-round experience; at present London (9 months); near Bournemouth or North of England preferred; further particulars 11/17, Office of this Paper.

A.A. -LOCUM or Permanent; tall; Unqualified; London, searcommended. "Mac," Wotton-under-Edge, Glos.

A.A. —QUALIFIED (29), smart, tall, alert, requires progressive post as Manager; good-class provincial and London experience; Window-dressing, Counter, Dispensing, Photo Work; excellent references; 4 years' managerial experience in a post. 11/5, Office of this Paper.

A FTER New Year.—Experienced Assistant, where Dispensing and Pharmaceutical knowledge are required; permanency. "Experienced," 3 Upper Westbourne Terrace, W.2.

A QUALIFIED Manager, M.P.S., single, experienced in all branches, West End and London area; highest references; free shortly; quick and accurate Dispenser; good appearance, reliable. 11/15, Office of this Faper.

A QUALIFIED Manager or Assistant, over 20 years' experience, requires position, London or suburbs. Davies, 109 Alexandra Drive, Surbiton, Surrey.

 \mathbf{A}^{S} Manager, London or near; experienced, Qualified; disengaged; interview any time or place. Green, 176 Adnitt Road, Northampton.

AS Manager or Qualified Superintendent; Optics (own test case), Photographic; disengaged; interview; moderate salary. Chemist, 66 St. Ann's Hill, S.W.18.

A SSISTANT, awaiting result Part II (referred), good-class experience; free immediately. J. Mapstone, Batheaston, Bath.

A SSISTANT desires change; six years' good experience, Dispensing, Counter, Window-dressing, Photography, etc.; excellent references. 10/23, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified, desires post, preferably in London or Southern Counties; keen and experienced Salesman, competent Dispenser; good references; disengaged. "Cyanide," 61 Bampton Street, Tiverton, Devon.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified; experienced; used to taking charge; Counter, Dispensing; good references; disengaged. "B.," 25

A SSISTANT, Unqualified; good all-round experience, and P.O.; honest and trustworthy; 10 years present post; change desired; able to take charge; good Window-dresser. Coope, e/o Schonhut, Chemist, Ferham Road, Rotherham, Yorks.

A SSISTANT, Unqualified (21, 5 ft. 10 in.); experienced Counter and Window-dressing; free immediately. Molson, 6 New Road, Spalding.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.

When sending advertisements for any of the sections in this Supplement, advertisers—as a guarantee of good faith and not necessarily for publication—should always give their names and addresses. It sometimes occurs that this rule is not followed and delay and disappointment ensue. Strict attention to this detail will be appreciated.

A SSISTANT (26); first-class knowledge of D. and P., Counter, Window-dressing and Stock-keeping; 4 years' West End experience; good Salesman; excellent references. Reply, W. F. G., 13 Kerfield Crescent, Camberwell, S.E.5.

A SSISTANT (25), conscientious, reliable and capable; Optics; own equipment; Essex or vicinity preferred. "Statim," 197 Stornoway Road, Southend-on-Sea.

A SSISTANT (24), Qualified, single, seeks change; good-class Family Dispensing Business preferred; excellent references; London experieuce. 12/13, Office of this Paper.

A SSISTANT (25), Unqualified; West End and all-round experience; good Window-dresser; London preferred. "C.," 44 Turneville Road, W.14.

DISPENSER-BOOK-KEEPER to Surgeons (gentleman, middle-aged); thorough London experience; private, N.H.I.; highest testimonials; permanent or relief. 65 Cloudesley Road, N.1.

DISPENSING (Hall Certificate); young lady requires position, Midland district; General Dispensary experience. Birch, 20 Granville Street, Leamington Spa.

EVENING Duty required by Pharmaceutical Chemist (31); 7 o'clock or onwards; Central London or near; interview any evening. 10/9, Office of this Paper.

EVENINGS.—Qualified Chemist-Optician (50), engaged during day, offers services; London. "J.C.Q.O.," 252 Barry Road, E. Dulwich, S.E.22.

EXPERIENCED Pharmacist desires permanency as Manager; married; diseugaged; Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire or near Waddington. 20 Dronfield Road, Salford, 6.

EXPERIENCED Qualified; accustomed management single-handed; good Dispenser; reliable, trustworthy; excellent references. Harris, 12 Queens Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent.

EXPERIENCED Qualified Manager (44); disengaged shortly. Hedun, 2 Malvern Road, Kilburn, N.W.6. (Tel.: Maida Vale, 4929.)

JUNIOR (19, 5 ft. 10 in.), experienced Dispensing, Windowdressing, Photography, desires situation good Dispensing business. Best, "Blakehurst," Rustington, Sussex.

I ADY Dispenser-Bookkeeper (Hall) desires post with Doctor or Hospital; experienced in private, panel, club and hospital routine; good references; can drive car. Rose, Littledowns, Treves Road, Dorchester, Dorset.

LADY Dispenser-Book-keeper (Hall) requires post; willing to take small salary to gain experience. Blackbond, Hockliffe, Beds.

LADY Dispenser requires post; Hall Certificate; 4 years' experience with Dispensing Chemist. Hillier, Pengarth, St. Agnes.

LADY Dispenser (Hall) desires post with Doctor; Hospital experience; small salary to commence. P.C.B. 146/15, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, M.P.S., all-round experience, Buying, etc.; recently own business; knowledge Sight-testing; Yorkshire or Manchester district preferred; references; free immediately. 7 Gathorne Terrace Leeds 8.

M.P.S., MARRIED, Senior or Branch Manager; London or suburbs; disengaged. Redman, 12 Queen Anne's Hill Park, Enfield, Middlesex.

PART-TIME in London; Qualified, elderly, active, reliable, abstainer; salary 1s. 6d. per hour. Apply "S.," c/o Whitton, 2 Penistone Road, Streatham Common, S.W.16.

PART-TIME Qualified (28); West End and all-round experience; highest references; moderate salary; London. 13/7, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Chemist, part S.M.C., experienced, hard worker, desires position with Chemist-Optician, South England. 10/1, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED desires evening employment; first-class Dispenser and Salesman; West End experience. 13/5, Office of this Paper.

Price lists, trade circulars, samples, and printed matter can in no case be forwarded, the Box numbers being intended exclusively for specific answers to particular advertisements. The Publisher reserves the right to open and refuse to forward any communications received which he may consider contrary to this rule.

QUALIFIED Lady (28), businesslike, desires post as Manageress or Assistant; preferably near London; widely experienced in all branches; moderate salary. Please apply 12/10, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager and Optician (28, married) requires progressive permanency; keen experienced worker; own optical equipment if required; free at short notice. Jamieson, 49 Sandringham Gardens, North Shields.

QUALIFIED Manager (58); experienced all departments; branch preferred; salary £3 10s. Helliwell, 91 High Street, Mcasham, Burton-on-Trent.

QUALIFIED Scot (25), tall and of good appearance, keen, energetic and experienced in Dispensing and Counterwork, 2 years in Manufacturing, requires post as Dispenser or Branch Manager; capable and reliable. Apply to 12/37, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (25) Branch Manager or Assistant; single; London and country experience; middle-class; willing worker; experienced Salesman, Dispenser, etc. 13/12, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (25); single; good experience in Suburban London and Provinces; reliable, trustworthy. Baines, 40 Bathurst Street, Lincoln.

UALIFIED (24), Welshman, requires position as Assistant; reliable Dispenser; knowledge of Photography and Counter; hard worker. 9/6, Office of this Paper.

CIDNEY F. BROWN, Qualified (23); good appearance and address; wide experience; London or South; salary £4 5s. 43 Connaught Road, Margate.

WOMAN Graduate, Qualified and experienced Optician, with own apparatus, desires whole or part-time post, preferably near Manchester. Miss Smith, College of Technology, Sackville Street, Mauchester 1.

YOUNG Lady Dispenser-Bookkeeper desires post with Doctor or Chemist; Midlands or near preferred; experienced with Hospital, private and N.H.I. "M.," Lloyds Bank House, Halesowen, Birmingham.

WHOLESALE.

A DVERTISER (33) desires position in Wholesale House, London or Midlands, as Checker or Stock-keeper; 17 years' experience; hard worker; good timekeeper; highest references; willing to take charge. 12/3, Office of this Paper.

A KEEN M.P.S. (24) seeks two or three good Agencies for Yorkshire area; commission and part expenses basis; 7 years' Retail experience (at present managing). 12/35, Office of this Paper.

A N Appointment is desired by Sales Director whose experience has been gained with firms of repute in Proprietary Article Marketing (Toilet and Medicinal), National Advertising, Sales Promotion (Home and Export), Production, Buying, Administration and Organisation. Detailed synopsis of past experience will willingly be sent on application to Box 886, Erwoods, Ltd., 30 Bouverie Street, E.C.4.

A SSISTANT, 8 years Retail, seeks Wholesale post Drugs, Patents, Stock-keeping, Packer; honest, strong, willing, single; free in mouth. 13/11, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST, highly Qualified, wide experience Pharmaceutical manufacture, organising ability, available for technical or commercial engagement. P.C.B. 147/21, Office of this Paper.

TYPERIENCED Representative (Qualified), at present with firm of repute, and with live connection North Midlands, would like to hear of suitable vacancy in Drugs or Medical Specialities; thorough knowledge of Drug trade; salary and expenses; own car. 7/11, Office of this Paper.

 $\mathbf{E}^{\mathrm{XPERIENCED}}$ Traveller, calling on Hospitals in London, is open to represent one or two additional firms on part expenses and commission. P.C.B. 147/24, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST (35), highly experienced and with excellent sales record, seeks engagement with reputable house as Sales Organiser or Representative for London; at present in similar responsible position; interview. 14/2, Office of this Paper.

PROPRIETARY, Medical Propaganda, Sales; own car; 30 years' exceptional recommendations; highest credentials; M.O.H. bill of health; 7 years last engagement, self-terminated; Hants and West of; permanencies and first-class houses only. "Stability," Barley Mow, Barnstaple.

PEPKESENTATIVE, with sound connection Medical Profession and Chemists, London (South of Thames), open to accept position on salary or commission basis; twenty years' experience; good interviewer, and well up in Therapeutics. Index, 3 Wine Office Court, Fleet Street, E.C.4. CLEAR OUT—your Old or Damaged
Stock of Photo Goods.
Why keep them any longer? Turn them into CASH.
I GIVE BEST PRICES for Old Films (damaged, fogged
or expired dates); Packet
Papers. Cards (any sizes), Old Photo Goods or Cameras.
Bromide Papers. Plates (all sizes, all makes). Send any
goods in the photo line. I buy all, good or bad. Cash per
return. A good price for all Cameras. Send them along. S. E. HACKETT, 23 July Road, Liverpool

CALES MANAGER.—Advertiser, terminating 7 years' association with important Toilet House, desires Executive Position; live connection Wholesale and Retail; can influence big business; successfully organised and controlled high-class salesmen. P.C.B. 147/10, Office of this Paper.

MOILET and Perfumery. Representative of a leading house, with extensive personal connection Chemists and Stores, desires change; highest references. "M.," 10/7, Office of this Paper.

TRAVELLER (30), exceptional connection Southern Counties, Public School, wishes to represent first-class house; salary and commission. P.C.B. 147/31, Office of this Paper.

OUNG Man (25), 8 years' laboratory experience, seeks post as Representative; considers has selling ability; undeniable ferences. "W.," 48 Dagmar Avenue, Wembley Hill, Middlesex. references.

COLONIAL, INDIAN AND FOREIGN.

QUALIFIED Chemist of integrity (35), with extensive Colonial experience, shortly disengaged, desires post in Far East; presently engaged in Tanganyika. 4/2, Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

(Articles to the value of £5-£50.)

CASH Register Bargain,—"National" machine in perfect order; prints details of every sale and computes total; good reason for selling. Write, R. Pace, 123 Abbey Buildings, Tower Bridge Road, S.E.1.

CLEAR OUT OLD STOCKS OF BOTTLES AND JARS FOR PROMPT CASH

ANY QUANTITIES

Post Samples and Full Particulars to:-W. SPEAKE, 68 Yew Tree Road, WALTON, LIVERPOOL

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We hold an immense stock of Drug U Fittings, Dispensing Screens, Glass-fronted Counters, Perfumery Cases, Nests of Drawers, Wall Cases, Silent Salesmen, Upright and Flat Counter Cases, Plate Glass Counters, Cash Tills, Display Stands and Glass' Shelves, &c., at competitive prices. P. MAUND & E. BERG (SHOWCASES), LTD., Shop Fitters and Shop Front Builders, 175/9 Old Street, London, E.C.1.

S ECOND-HAND Pharmacy Fittings for Sale at Keen Prices, includ-ing Modern Silent Salesman and All Charles Prices, includ-D ing Modern Silent Salesmen and All-Glass Counters. Send requirements or call at PHILIP JOSEPHS & SONS, LTD., 90/92 St. John Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.1. Telephone: Clerkenwell 2191. "Pharmacy Fitters for over a Century."

C9—COMPLETE CHEMIST FITTINGS at any price you wish to pay. We have erected in our showrooms a Complete Chemist's Shop with Metal Shop Front, Window Backs, Correct Window Lighting Signs and Modern Interior Fittings. Apply for Lists, D. MATTHEWS & SON, LTD., "The Liverpool Shop Fitters," 14 and 16 Manchester Street, Liverpool. Est. 1848.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

WANTED.

UTOMATIC Pill Plant, Colton or similar, of high capacity, for making 1½- to 2-grain pills. 253/181, Office of this Paper.

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST COMPACT

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS (P.F., Vol. 1).

The tenth edition of this, the most complete pharmaceutical formulary in the English language, is devoted to the official and semi-official preparations of practically every country in the world. This volume (published 1929) contains 1146 pages.

Price 15s., by post 15s. 9d.

Price 15s., by post 15s. 9d.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULAS (P.F., Vol. II).

Published 1934. Supplementary to Vol. I., and known as "The Chemist's Recipe Book." Contains formulas for adhesives, beverages, cleaning materials, culifiary and household requisites, horticultural and agricultural preparations, inks, lozenges, perfumes, photographic preparations, polishes, soaps, toilet articles, varnishes, veterinary preparations, etc., including numerous descriptions of practical methods employed in their manufacture, and other information of use to pharmacists and manufacturers. Over 1000 pages. 1000 pages.

Price 15s., by post 15s. 9d.

PHARMACEUTICAL BOTANY.

An attractively written book, dealing with the plants mentioned in the examination syllabus of the various pharmaceutical examining bodies. A useful gift for apprentices and assistants who have not passed the qualifying examinations.

Price 5s., by post 5s. 4d.

THE ART OF DISPENSING.

The tenth edition of this well-known work has been thoroughly revised and considerably improved, while maintaining the features which have made it so popular maintaining the features which have made it so popular with several generations of students. It is kept by chemists in the dispensary for ready reference in cases of difficulties arising in the course of the day's work. Price 8s., by post 8s. 6d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE.

Chemists interested in veterinary practice will find the work indispensable, as it deals with the ailments of horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, dogs, and poultry, and the

remedics that can be supplied. New edition 1930 (Eighth) brings this book thoroughly up to date.

Price 7s. 6d., by post 8s.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST.

This is a concise guide to chemists commencing and carrying on a photographic department.

Price 3s. 6d., by post 3s. 8d.

DISEASES AND REMEDIES.

Now in its sixth edition (March, 1931). It has been carefully revised by an experienced medical practitioner and parts of the book have been rewritten.

Price 5s., by post 5s. 3d.

Price 5s., by post 5s. 3d.

WOOTTON'S CHRONICLES OF PHARMACY.
In two vols., maroon cloth, comprising 770 pages.

Price 10s. 6d., by post 11s. 3d.

PRACTICAL METHODS OF URINE ANALYSIS.

The object of this book is to give chemists exactly the intornation they want on the subject. The book was written by a pharmacist who was an expert in this work, and has been revised by a medical practitioner and lecturer of long experience in clinical analysis. (Fourth Edition.) Contains 97 pages.

Price 4s., by post 4s. 3d.

THE CHEMISTS' DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL

THE CHEMISTS' DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS.

A small book which explains the meaning of medical terms as to which customers often inquire from chemists. In addition to concise definitions of these technical terms, notes are given on the treatment of the more important ailments.

Price 3s. 6d., ty post 3s. 8d.

The "C. & D." PRICE LIST FORMULARY, "P.L.F."
All users of the C. & D. Retail Dispensing Price List require a copy of this Formulary. It brings together the formulas for unofficial preparations, the prices of which are quoted in the Price List. It is a choice collection of good formulas for articles in everyday request by the public. Price 2s. 6d. post free.

Published by THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 28 Essex Street, LONDON, W.C.2 Branch Offices: Manchester and Sheffield, England. Glasgow, Scotland. Paris, France. Melbourne and Sydney, Australia. Auckland, New Zealand.



also an Extra IN PRIZES FOR CHEMISTS

YOU TOO can participate in this novel scheme appealing to hundreds of thousands of your CUSTOMERS.

The public are being asked to submit a suitable title for the illustration in the 11" triple advertisement reproduced above.

To the chemist who has supplied the WINNER with John Bell Brand Cold Cure Capsules we are giving a prize of £15, second prize £7 and third prize £3.

BE CERTAIN to meet the demand this competition is bound to create. To every chemist sending an order for a quarterdozen or over we will send a small, neat and attractive display stand POST FREE.

> Please note also our Terms 9/-SPECIAL BONUS TERMS thirteen to the doz. on three doz. orders. Per Tin

RETAIL SELLING PRICE

1/3

John Bell Brand Cold Cure Capsules have been for years selling to an appreciative public.

These Capsules rapidly attack Colds, Influenza, Catarrh and Feverish Conditions, bringing speedy relief and quick recovery.

> You can recommend them with absolute confidence.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO-DAY. Advertisements of this competition begin January 22, 1935, but the public will be entering before this date, because we are distributing leaflets in all areas in advance. Send for some of these leaflets for distribution from your counter.

HINDS Introduce Two Complexion Creams with a Liberal Bonus Offer



NEW ACCOUNTS

If you wish to avoid opening new accounts, you can have the bonus parcel delivered direct but invoiced through your Wholesaler. When ordering, state Wholesaler's name. Two new lines that will bring you generous profits — smart, modern packages that will sell on sight — extra large tubes and pots to ensure repeat sales — popularly priced — tubes 6d., pots 1/3.

With prominent National Advertising and the goodwill of HINDS Honey and Almond CREAM behind them, the new HINDS Complexion CREAMS will bring you extra business with generous profits immediately they appear on your counter.

41% PROFIT ON TURNOVER

BONUS OFFER for 30 DAYS ONLY.
5/9 FREE BONUS on 18/6 Parcel

Carriage Paid.

HINDS Vanishing CREAM.		st.	Sells	for
3 doz. x 6d. TUBES at 4/6 doz. =	s. 13		18.	d. 0
$\frac{1}{2}$ doz. x 1/3 POTS at 10/- doz. =	5	0	7	6

Free Bonus

HINDS Cold CREAM.

minus dold ditaria.	
9/12 doz. x 6d. TUBES (4/6 doz.) —	4 6
1/12 doz. x 1/3 POTS (10/- doz.) —	1 3
$\overline{18/6}$	31/3

Your Profit -12/9 = 41% on Turnover.

Send your order TO-DAY.

LYSOL, Ltd., Raynes Park, LONDON, S.W.20

Throughout 1934

more

NERISSA. POWDER PUFFS

have been sold than ever before

WITH our best thanks for their generous support we ask our friends to accept our sincere apologies for the delays in deliveries which occurred during the latter part of the year.

UR factories have already been substantially enlarged to facilitate increased production, and all possible steps are being taken to ensure that not only will **RISSA*** PUFFS remain unrivalled for quality and style, but also that stocks will always be available for prompt delivery.

Telephone:
Clerkenwell 9211
(3 lines)



Telegrams:
Solport, Barb, London

Cables:

Solport, London

184-192 GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1

Page-Rarker's YCA1 YCA1 YCA1 Worth of Goods FREE A Bumper Offer showing 136% Profit on a £2-14-0 Order

The Easiest Selling Specific you can stock

Nothing you can stock sells so readily as Page-Barker. Why? Because it is not only for the commonest of all scalp troubles, but it is backed by the strongest selling argument in the world—a cast-iron guarantee of satisfaction or money back without question. Here is your chance—a wonderful chance—to start

increasing your Page - Barker profits at once.

EVERY year the Chemist looks forward to that most generous gift—the Page-Barker Special Offer—the opportunity of large extra profit on a quick selling line. The reception given to last year's offer was so gratifying that we have decided to repeat it for 1935 without any alteration.

Briefly the offer is: With every order for three dozen Page-Barker Scurf Lotion WE WILL GIVE YOU ONE DOZEN FREE selling at 30/-. In addition, you get the usual bonus of three 2/6 bottles.

Order Today from

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., LTD. 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.



36 BOTTLES BOTTLES FOR $\pounds 2 - 14 - 0$ $\pounds 6 - 7 - 6$

YOUR PROFIT £3 - 13 - 6

This offer definitely terminates Feb. 28, so send your Order Today



Note the Improved Screw Cap

D'Page-Barker's
SCURF & LOTION 26

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Aspro, Ltd. (Aspro)	xi
Col. St	ıpp.
Baird, J., & Sons (Optical Frames) Bandoeng Quinine Factories (Quinine	19
aud Salts)	ii
Battle, J. C. M. (Vermin Killer)	19
Bell, John, Hills & Lucas, Ltd. (Cold	
Cure Capsules Competition)	
1 & Leader F	rage
Berdoe & Fish, Ltd. (Valuers, &c.)	
Col. St Blackwell, Hayes & Co., Ltd. (Gale-	app.
	ii
nicals, &c.)	vi
Brand & Co., Ltd. (Brand's Essence)	17
British Drug Houses, Ltd., The	Τ,
(Radiostoleum)	28
Britton, Malcolm & Waymark, Ltd.	20
(Atomisers)	7
Brook, Parker & Co., Ltd. (Tablets,	'
Pills, &c.)	24
Buckley-Bowker Tablet Co., Ltd.	
(Tablets, &c.)	iv
Burge, Warren & Ridgley, Ltd. (Sur-	
gical Rubber Goods)	24
Burrough, James, Ltd. (Alcohol)	
Leader P	age
Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (' Tabloid'	
First Aid)	27
Calder's Yeast Co., Ltd. (Yeast	
Tablets)	16
Caldicot Tin Stamping Works, Ltd.	
(Decorated Tins)	18

Camwal, Ltd. (Table Waters)	16
Cartwright, W. B., Ltd. (Moorland	
Tablets)	9
Cassell, F. W., & Co., Ltd. (Natex)	23
Cataline Co., Ltd. (Veterinary Medi-	
cines)	20
Christy, T., & Co., Ltd. (Page Barker	
Lotion, Co-re-ga)4 &	t 24
Clark, S. F. (Valuer, &c.)Col. S	
Coates & Cooper, Ltd. (Forapin)	х
Continental Laboratories, Ltd. (Taxol)	xiv
Cooper, Son & Co., Ltd. (Cachets)	24
Cora HotelLeader I	?age
Cossor, A. C., & Son (Thermometers),	
Ltd. (Clinical Thermometers)	15
Cox, A. H., & Co., Ltd. (Pills and	
Tablets)C	over
D Cl 200 (1-4)	
Denver Chem. Mfg. Co. (Anti-	
phlogistine)	xii
Dick, W. B., & Co., Ltd. (Liquid	
Paraffin) Drake & Dahm (Translators), Ltd	xii 24
Dudley & Co., Ltd. (Counter Cases)	19
Duncan Flockhart & Co. (Banmol	19
Toilet Preparations)	vii
Dyanese, Ltd. (Stocking Dyes)	12
Dyanese, Ltd. (Stocking Dyes)	12
Ex-Lax, Ltd. (Laxative Chocolate)	xiii
T' D. TILL (D.)	
Fairy Dyes, Ltd. (Dyes)	10
Fecher, M. J., Ltd. (Lipped Vials, &c.)	14
Ferber, Robert, Ltd. (Capsules)	xiii
Fink, F., & Co. (Gums) Ford, Shapland & Co., Ltd. ("Sol-	24
vo" Toilet Paper)	14

Freudentheil, Smith & Co. (C.L.O.)	22
Fromm, H. (Morfi Rubber Product	
&c.)	
·	
Gambles, J. C., & Co., Ltd. ("Bo	
cilla '')	
Gardiner & Co. (The Scotch House),
Ltd. (Overalls)	
Genatosan, Ltd. (Sanatogen, &c.)	
George, Ernest J., & Co. (Valuer, &c	.)
	Supp.
Grout & Co., Ltd. (Crêpe Bandage	s,
&c.)	14
T 1 11 0 T (T) 0 1 1 1	
Hackett, S. E. (Film Overstocks)	~
	Supp.
Halmagon Brand Tablets	
Harley, T., Ltd. (Rodine)	
Hirst, Brooke & Hirst, Ltd. (Pastill	
and Lozenges)	
Holroyd's Oil and Cerasine Co., Lt	
(Liquid Paraffin)	
Hopkin & Williams, Ltd. (Chemical	
Hough, Hoseason & Co., Ltd. (Nalg	
Antiseptic)	
Hubbuck, T., & Son, Ltd. (Oxide	
Zine)	
Hurtley, Fred, Ltd. ("Litesome	
Body Belt)	15
Ibberson, G., & Co. (Razor Blades)	
Iglodine Co., Ltd. (Iglodine)	iv
Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ltd. (Sho	
fittings)Col.	
[Continued ov	erleaf.

AN EVER-WIDENING CIRCLE...



The fact that the medical and dental professions regularly use this new and unique antiseptic in their own surgeries as well as recommend it to their patients, is a sure indication of its worth. Skilful propaganda steadily maintained means definite enquiries for

NALGO

THE ANTISEPTIC

It merits your attention and recommendation because it is absolutely safe—definitely kills pain—stops swellings and quickly subdues inflammation. There is a good margin of profit and you can obtain direct or from your usual wholesaler.

Packed in two sizes, 10\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. or 1/6

If you would like interesting literature we invite your enquiries for

TAB. ARTHRITONE — for Rheumatoid Arthritis and allied Rheumatic conditions.

Gives results where other methods of treatment have failed.

Price ... 4/6d. 250 500 1,000 30/-

TAB. CHELIDON CO. — for Gall Stones.

Excellent results in Gall stones, affording endless opportunity to enterprising Chemists.

Price, in bulk, 32/- per 1,000 nett.

HOUGH, HOSEASON & CO., LTD.

TRADE AND EXPORT ENQUIRIES INVITED

Manufacturing Chemists, MANCHESTER 3

INDEX-cont.	
Lamb & Watt, Ltd. (Wines)	16
Levermore, A., & Co., Ltd. (Precipi-	
tated Chalk)	24
London College of Pharmacy	20
Low, Son & Haydon, Ltd. (Toilet	
Preps.)	24
Lysol, Ltd. (Hinds Complexion	
Creams)	2
Macandrews & Forbes, Ltd. (Apollo	
Liquorice)	ii
Mandall & Co., Ltd. (Licoricine)	xiv
Matthews & Wilson (1931), Ltd.	
(Pills, &c.)	viii
Matthews, D., & Son (Shopfittings)	
Col. St	ipp.
Maund, F., & Berg, E., Ltd. (Show-	
cases)Col. St	ipp.
Mawson Filter Co. (Mawson Filters)	16
Maxwell, Plaistowe & Co., Ltd. (San-	
dalwood Oil)	vi
Meggeson & Co., Ltd. (Herbal Cough	
Drops, &c.)	i
Menley & James, Ltd. ("Iodex," &c.)	ix
Merck, E. (Information Bureau, &c.)	viii
Metal Box Co., Ltd. (Ointment Boxes)	18
Methylating Co., Ltd. (Methylated	
Spirit)	vi
Midgley & Parkinson, Ltd. (Yeast	
Preps.)	16
Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd. (Phenacetin,	
&c.)	over
Morny, Ltd. (Beauty Preparations)	11
izolij, zid. (zedatj rioparatione)	
National School of Chiropody	20
Orridge & Co. (Valuers, &c.)Col. St	1рр.

Paramount Products, Ltd. (Confec-	
tionery)	
Periodical Trade Press and Weekly	ver
Newspaper Proprietors' Association,	
Ltd	26
Perry & Hope, Ltd. (Phosphate of	
Soda)	24
Poth, Hille & Co., Ltd. (Beeswax)	viii
Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Wholesale	
Druggists)	25
Prideaux's, Ltd. (English Dried Milk) Prince Regent Tar Co., Ltd. (Disinfec-	X
tants)	6
Proprietary Agencies, Ltd. ("Cali- nornia Syrup of Figs")	7
Putnams Dependable Service (Chloro-	
zone)	24
Die lee Develor & Venett Ital (Email	
Rhodes, Brydon & Youatt, Ltd. (Emulsifier Mixer)	19
Roberts & Newton (Labels)	23
Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co	18
Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Sanitary	
Towels)Leader I	Page
Rose, J. L., Ltd. (Pyrogallic Acid, &c.)	vii
Rushton, F., & Sons (Shopfittings)	22
Rutherford, J., & Co., Ltd. (Locarno	
Toilet Roll)	15
Scurr, C. A. (Optical Tuition)	24
Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes)	24
Sharplin, W. J., Ltd. (Stoppers)	18
Simpkin, A. L., & Co., Ltd. (Halibut	
Liver Oil Hexagons)	16
Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Alkaloids)	ix

Solport Bros., Ltd. (Nerissa Powder
Puffs)
Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd. (Sani-
tary Towels) 23
Sozol (1924), Ltd. (Egg Preservative) 24
Speake, W. (Old Bottle Stocks)Col. Supp.
Speer, W. R., & Son (Toothbrushes) 10
Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum) x
Stewart, Goodall & Dunlop, Ltd.
(Nuctone) 10
Sturge, J. & E., Ltd. (Precipitated
Chalk)iii
Super Badger Brush Co., Ltd. (Shaving
Brushes)
Surgical Hosiery Co., Ltd. (Elastic
Hosiery)14
Swann, W. R., & Co., Ltd. ('Kleen'
Razor Blades)
Thompson & Capper Wholesale, Ltd.
(Water Stills)23
Tomlinson, T., & Son (Valuers, &c.)
Col. Supp.
TO TO TO AT ATT AT A TO
Vinolia Co., Ltd. (New Vinolia Soap) 13
Viscose Development Co., Ltd. (Viskaps) 12
Waide, Thos., & Sons, Ltd. (Printing) 8
Westminster College of Pharmacy 20
Whiffen & Sons, Ltd. (Australian
Sandalwood Oil, &c.)iii & v
Wilcox, Jozeau & Co. (Foreign Medi-
cines, &c.)Leader Page
Wilson & Mansfield, Ltd. (Eucalyptus
Oil) vii

VOU for

to Hospitals, Public Institutions, Local Councils, &c.

REMEMBER that

give you special terms for contracts.

White Disinfecting Fluids—miscible in salt, fresh or brackish water, Co-efficients 10/12, 18/20, 20/22, 24/26. Lysol B.P. Quality. Pine Disinfecting Fluids.

Pink Carbolic Disinfecting Powders containing 5% to 20% Tar Acids.

Creosote Disinfecting Powders containing 5% to 20% Tar

Carbolic Disinfecting Fluids containing 3% to 80% Tar Acids. Carbolic Disinfecting Fluids, Rideal Walker Co-efficients 2 to 20. Liquid Carbolic and Cresylic Acid, Dark 95/97% and Pale 97/99%.

Formaldehyde (Formalin) 40% Solution. Sulphur Candles. Formaldehyde (Formalin) Tablets. Liquid Soaps.

SOLUBLE Carbolic or Pine Blocks for road watering vans. Carbolic Weed Killer, etc.

Tar Acids and Rideal Walker Co-efficiency guaranteed. May be sold by Chemists and Druggists under own name. Special DisInfectant Fluids approved by the Ministry of Agriculture under the "Diseases of Animals Acts." May be packed and sold by Chemists under own name.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION TO

(Managers: BURT, BOULTON & HAYWOOD, LTD.)

BRETTENHAM HOUSE, WELLINGTON ST., STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Phone Temple Bor 5801 (5 lines)

Telegrams: "Burboul, Rand, London."

Increase your Profits

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

COMBINED QUANTITY

"CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS"

* PHILLIPS' DENTAL MAGNESIA

* "MILK OF MAGNESIA" (REGD.) * MILK OF MAGNESIA Brand TABLETS * "DANDERINE"

> ON ORDERS VALUE £6 COMPRISED EXCLUSIVELY OF ITEMS MARKED *
> WE WILL CONTINUE TO ALLOW 123% CASH 30 DAYS.

All discounts are conditional upon 14 days display of goods.

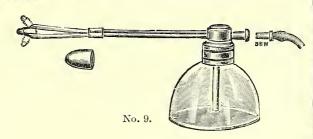
PROPRIETARY AGENCIES

179/181 ACTON VALE, W.3.

Phone: SHEPHERDS BUSH, 4435.

A SELECTION of the "DEPENDABLE" SERIES of ATOMIZERS-ENTIRELY BRITISH MANUFACTURE







- No. 7 Atomizer for Throat, for use with oil, and for Nose with oil or water. Made with a Solid Metal Screw Mount, with Spray Arm securely soldered to side of Mount, and Screw Neck Bottle each 2/6
- No. 8A Atomizer for Throat, for oil or water. Made with a Solid Metal Screw Mount and Screw Neck Bottle .. each 2/9
- No. 9 Atomizer for Nose or Throat, with adjustable End Piece for Throat, Solid Metal Mount and Screw Neck Bottle each 3/8 The bottles of this series are interchangeable.

Britton Malcolm & Waymark Ltd.

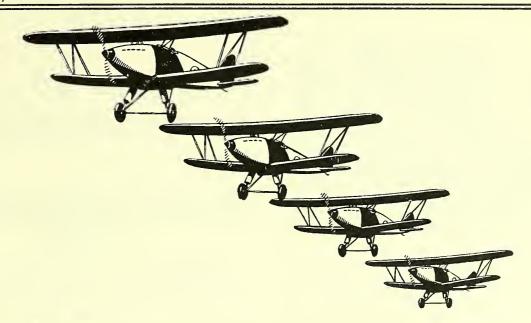
38 Southwark Bridge Rd., S.E.1 Phone Waterloo 4874 (three lines)

LET WAIDES YOUR PRINTING

DURING 1935

For over fifty years we have been producing careful, attractive and economical Printing for the Pharmaceutical and allied trades, and we sincerely trust that the coming year will be the happiest and most successful you have ever had. We, ourselves, will spare no effort to really deserve the business it is our pleasure to receive from so many good friends

THOMAS WAIDE & SONS LTD., KIRKSTALL HILL, LEEDS 5



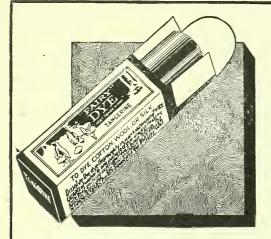
HIGHER, STRONGER, FASTER



All around us we see striking examples of the fact that there is little or nothing that In commerce particularly there can be no standing still. Either progress or decline . . . In the case of Moorlands, founded and built up on an unchallengeable reputation for quality, sales continue higher, recommendations greater and stronger, supply and demand grow faster and faster. ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IN 1935 INCREASED EXPENDI-TURE ON ADVERTISING MOORLANDS WILL INFLUENCE COUNTLESS THOUSANDS MORE. Keep your window and counter in line with Moorland activities and take the fullest share of Moorland profits.

MOORLAND INDIGESTION TABLETS

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD., Rawdon, Leeds



LONDON DEPOT: 292 UPPER STREET, ISLINGTON, N.1

FAIRY DYES, LTD., GLASGOW, N.W.



It pays to Concentrate on Odvertised goods

FAIRY DYES

are well advertised in the National Press and Ladies' Journals. They meet with a large and steadily increasing demand.

Sold at the popular price of 2d. per tube retail—attractively packed. 31 shades and colours.

See that your stocks are up-to-date.

CONFIDENCE AND COMPETENCE

One great advantage of Nuctone is that you can recommend and sell this hair-dye to your best customer with complete confidence. Once converted to Nuctone customers come back again and again as their hair grows. Stock and recommend Nuctone for a steady, safe and satisfying business.

ORDER THROUGH YOUR USUAL WHOLESALER.

Nuctone SAFE FOR GREY HAIR

STEWART, GOODALL & DUNLOP LIMITED





In Apology

Morny



Fine Perfumes Bath Specialities Toilet Luxuries

Morny Ltd (Head Office) 6. New Burlington Street London, W. 1.

General Offices Regent 4431 Telephones Home Wholesale (Orders only) Regent 6339. Regent Street (Retail only) Regent 0080.

Cables & Telegrams: Parfumorny, Piccy, London.

28th December 1934.

To our Retail friends. England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

. Dear Sir,

Now that Christmas is over, we have time to look around and criticize ourselves, and we feel that we were unable to give our Retail friends the service we should have liked.

The unfortunate delays which were occasioned in the delivery of a few Christmas orders were absolutely unavoidable owing to the unexpected demand, more especially in connection with the attractive Chevalier Gift Sets. For these delays we tender our sincere apologies, and a definite promise that next year we shall be fully prepared for a larger volume of business.

We are now enlarging our factory which will give us 50% more space than we had previously at our disposal, and additional plant and other facilities have been installed; consequently we are able to make the promise that we shall be able to cope with the ever increasing popularity of MORNY Toilet and Bath Luxuries.

The demand which occurred for our goods this year is due in no small measure to the kind co-operation of our friends in the Retail trade, and we take this opportunity of thanking you for your support.

In conclusion we wish you a very happy and prosperous New Year, and hope that 1935 will still further cement the friendship which has existed between us for many years.

> Yours faithfully, MORNY



VERALL FOR ALL



WELL CUT AND SMARTLY TAILORED.

JACKETS (as illus.) Fine White Drill, 4/6, 5/11, 7/11. Khaki, 7/6. Grey, 6/11, 8/6. Black Poplin, 12/6.

LONG COATS. White or Khaki Drill, 5/11, 7/6, 8/6, 11/6, 14/6. Grey, 7/6, 9/6, 11/6. Black Poplin, 14/6.

LADIES' COATS. High Grade. Inset or Raglan Sleeves. Belted. Fine White Drill, 8/11, 10/6, 12/6. Khaki, 8/11, 9/11. Also "Cross-over" style, with helt, White, 5/11, 7/11, 10/6 5/11, 7/11, 10/6. Khaki, 8/11.

Any Colour or Design made to order.

Patterns and illustrated price list on application.

Special attention to post orders. State chest measure and height. Orders for 20/- post free. Cash refunded if not approved.

GARDINER & CO. (SCOTCH) LTD.

General Outfitting Stores, 1, 3, 5 COMMERCIAL ROAD, LONDON, E.1.

Phone: Bishopsgate 6751.

Branches throughout London.

DYANESE STOCKING DYE



DYANESE Stocking Dye is a product with tremendous feminine appeal. Every woman is intensely interested in stockings. Here is the means at negligible expense of always keeping her stockings to the latest and most fashionable shade. Makes faded stockings just like new.

In 16 new exquisite shades

101 Crevette 102 French Nude

114 Shadow 103 Caramel

106 Mushroom 112 Beige 107 Brunette 113 Dago 109 Gazelle 110 Oak 115 Floren 115 Florence Mills 104 Cocoa

105 Rosita 111 Suntan 116 Gunmetal Retail 2d. 16/- gross Black (Retail 3d.) 24/- gross Packed in pictorial cartons each containing 1 doz. dyes.

DYANESE LTD., Olympia Buildings, BLACKPOOL

Sales Agents: W.B. CARTWRIGHT, Ltd., Rawdon, Leeds



VINOLIA SOAP

promises to be the hit of the New Year

Are you profiting? Women who buy good soap regularly are already keenly interested in the New Vinolia Soap. They like the smart new blue and gold carton: they appreciate the convenience and economy of the new enlarged tablet. And they're all more than delighted with the soap itself. It cleanses and refreshes—then SOOTHES and protects as well.

If you have not ordered stocks of the New Vinolia Soap do so without delay. National Advertising will start early in the New Year, so be ready with counter and window displays. The New Vinolia Soap is included in a number of most attractive Gift Boxes too.

Write for particulars to-day

VINOLIA CO., LTD., BEBINGTON, CHESHIRE

"SURCO

RELIABLE

ELASTIC HOSIERY

SEAMED & SEAMLESS

For special garments to measure we maintain a 24 hour service.

BODY BELTS TRUSSES **SUNDRIES** ::

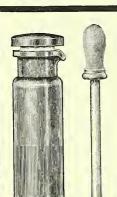
Write for Catalogue.

SURGICAL HOSIERY CO., LTD.

Russell Street

NOTTINGHAM Telegrams: SURGICAL, NOTTM

Telephone No.: 75903.



FOR PACKING HALIBUT LIVER OIL

EITHER

Brown lipped Vials with Dropper from 5 c.c. to 60 c.c.

Samples on application.

Our Quantity Prices are simply unbeatable.

OR

The Famous "OILTITE" Drop Bottle

See Reports of Pharmaceutical Journal of October 27th and of The Chemist and Druggist of November 24th

M. J. FECHER, LTD. 10 Dod Street, LONDON, E.14

Phone: EAST 3228,

SOL-VO SELLS ITSE



SOL-VO gives a good margin of profit to the Chemist and is economical for the customer because it contains nearly three times as much paper as the "so-called" cheap varieties. It pays to stock and display SOL-VO. Why not give it a trial?

FORD, SHAPLAND & CO. Ltd.

GT. TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1

Telephone: Holborn 4695.

BLUE CARTON CRÊPE BANDAGES

The Blue Carton, prominently displayed in the window or on the counter will increase your crepe bandage sales enormously. A P.A.T.A. LINE with FULL 33\(\frac{1}{2}\) PROFIT.

From leoding wholesalers.

Sole manufacturers: Grout & Co. Ltd 35 Wood Street, London, E.C.2



TO GET

INTO DIRECT TOUCH

with the best buyers of Drugs, Chemicals, and allied products

ALL OVER THE WORLD

use regularly the publicity service afforded by

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST



"OILTITE"



CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

PRESENTED IN INDIVIDUAL CARTONS

SEE THE NAME



ON EACH CARTON

THE HALL-MARK FOR

GUARANTEED LIFETIME ACCURACY

PERFECT FINISH — EASY TO READ INDELIBLE MARKINGS

Supplied by:

ALL LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES

1935 Is Going To Be A BOOM YEAR

for all those who cater for the ever-increasing demands of the Physical Fitness Cult. The many thousands of young men who are joining this great Youth Movement are seeking every aid to Fitness—and they quickly learn their need for



They seek their first measure of safety in its scientific support. The World's leading Athletes and Sportsmen strongly recommend it—and where they lead, the others follow. The "Litesome" Body Belt is an essential to every man's wellbeing. It gently supports and braces the delicate muscles of the lower abdomen and loins. Safeguards against overstrain, rupture, varicocele and prostate gland—and wards off fatigue. It is a necessary muscular supporter designed, especially, for Athletes and Sportsmen. Display one in your window—the resultant demand will surprise you. Send now for sample and terms. Retail at 4/6 (5/overseas). In two sizes 28–34 and 34–40 inch waist.

FRED HURTLEY LTD., Victor's Park Mills, Victoria Road, KEIGHLEY

Awarded Certificate by The Institute of Hygiene for Purity—Quality—Merit $\mathbb{R}[0]$ BRITISH MADE MEDICATED TOILET restricted to Chemists You are sure of repeat orders by selling the LOCARNO" Contains 650 sheets of pure white. Sulphite Paper. Freedelivery. Packedincartons Free Sample Roll on application Each Roll 12 oz. Sole Manufacturers: J. RUTHERFORD&Co. L. VICTORIA PAPER MILLS VICTORIA RD. HOLLOWAY, LONDON, N.7

CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT

CALDER YEAST TABLETS

50 Tablets 7d.

Discounts: Retail $33\frac{1}{3}\%$, Wholesale $16\frac{2}{3}\%$.

100 Tablets 1s. Od. Carriage paid on all Orders.

YEAST IMPROVES THE COMPLEXION

Can now be obtained in Cartons of 1 & 2 doz, bottles, containing 50 tablets, and Cartons containing 1 doz, bottles of 100 tablets. Supplies of Calder Yeast Tablets may be obtained through Wholesalers and—from The United Yeast Company Ltd., London, Birmingham, Bristol, Leeds, Manchester & Newcastle.

Calders' Yeast Co. Ltd., INVERKIP STREET, Glasgow, C.5.

Simpkins Chemists' including the NOW FAMOUS

Confections

T LIVER HEXAGUNS

(Crookes 1,000 B.P. units)

NATIONALLY NATIONALLY ADVERTISED Including BROADCAST RADIO RADIO RADIO RADIO RADIO RADIO

RETAIL QUALIFIED CHEMISTS ONLY SUPPLIED

Works and Head Office:
A. L. SIMPKIN & CO., LTD.,
Barley Sugar Works, Hunter Road,
SHEFFIELD, 6

Office and Depot for the South:
Lion Warehouse, 51 Belvedere Rd.,
LONDON, S.E.1 Phone: Hop 6707

NOTE PROGRESS OF EXHIBITION SALES



1932

TIMES



1933

1934

INVALID CADIZ SHERRY

IN BULK AND BOTTLE
Full duty, shipped expressly from our Spanish
House for Chemists' use by

LAMB & WATT, Limited

Established 1847

46/48 St. Anne Street LIVERPOOL

who also specially manufacture

ORANGE WINE,
"WIN FERRO" TONIC BLOOD WINE,
"CROWN" Brand LIEBIG'S MEAT AND
MALT WINE, VIN FERRI CIT.,
"BROADWAY" ORANGE—"ORCHARD"
CHERRY — "JEANETTE" MARTINI
COCKTAILS.

Green Ginger, Raisin, Cowslip, Spiced Elderberry, etc., made only from the fresh fruit. Purity fully guaranteed. Highest Awards at all Exhibitions where shown.

> Full Strength AUSTRALIAN RED, TAWNY AND WHITE WINES, AUSTRALIAN SHERRY and every kind of foreign wine.

DUMAS ** BRANDY—DOURADOS PORTS

WRITE FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES

"VITAMIN TESTED YEAST"

Yeast specially prepared for medicinal purposes
GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE

MIDGLEY & PARKINSON, LTD., Warren Works, Pudsey, LEEDS Sole Selling agents for Great Britain—

THE OLD STRAND CHEMICAL & DRUG CO. LTD. Audrey House, Ely Place, London, E.C.1

MAWSON FILTERS

always give satisfaction. They eliminate all risk of water contamination. Simple in construction, they do their job efficient, y at a minimum cost. They have a world-wide reputation. May we send you our descriptive list? Overseas enquiries specially invited.

The MAWSON FILTER Co., 20 Grainger St. W., Newcastle-on-Tyne

SELL BRITISH: HARROGATE SPA SPARKLING TABLE WATER

Bottled and Aerated for the Corporation of Harrogate from one of Harrogate's 88 Springs by CAMWAL LTD.

AQUAPERIA The British Medicinal Aperient Water
Bottled by CAMWAL LTD.

CAMWAL Ltd. Factories at: London, Manchester, Birmingham Bristol, Harrogate.

WEST END OFFICES: 123 Pall Mall, S.W.I

BRAND'S ESSENCE

is appearing regularly

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,

COUNTRY LIFE, SPECTATOR,

UNIVERSE, CHURCH TIMES.

ADVERTISING

PUNCH, RADIO TIMES,

TIMES, MORNING POST.

DAILY TELEGRAPH, TATLER, SKETCH,

NEW STATESMAN,

WOMAN'S JOURNAL, METHODIST RECORDER,

BRITANNIA & EVE, GOOD HOUSEKEEPING,

NURSING MIRROR,

etc., etc.

in



Give them a reminder at *your* end

The months when you make most profit out of Brand's Essence are here. In January, February, March you would sell Brand's Essence at three times the rate of the last few weeks even without the new Brand's advertising to help you—you know that from past experience.

With this advertising you are bound to sell more Brand's still. For many weeks now millions of people have been constantly reminded of Brand's—not counting those who, though they may not take any of the papers carrying Brand's press advertisements, travel by London's Underground. The onset of the season when illness is most prevalent is bound to make many of these turn to Brand's. And the advertising is still going on.

Give people a reminder at your end. Show bottles and tins of Brand's Essence, with Brand's display material, in your windows and on your counters. And it would be as well to have rather more Brand's in stock than in previous years.

to link up with the

BRAND'S ESSENCE ADVERTISING

BRAND & CO. LTD., MAYFAIR WORKS, SOUTH LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON, S.W.8

NEW DESIGNS







IN STOCK OINTMENT BOXES

Dere are three really attractively designed series of Ointment boxes which can be supplied from stock in small or large quantities. Design I is carried out in a striking treatment of green, cream, silver and black; design 2 is in cerise, silver and black; design 3 brings in gold, orange, white and black.

These stock Ointment boxes are supplied in the following varieties:—BORACIC OINTMENT, ZINC OINTMENT, CAMPHOR ICE, COLD CREAM, BORAX & HONEY, SULPHUR OINTMENT, BASILICON OINTMENT, PURE COCOANUT OIL, ANTISEPTIC HEALING OINTMENT, FULLERS EARTH CREAM. In both $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz and 1-oz sizes.

Write for samples and prices

THE METAL BOX COMPANY LTD.

QUEEN'S HOUSE, 28 KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2

BIRMINGHAM; 3 New Street

GLASGOW: 52 St. Enoch Sq.

LIVERPOOL: India Bdas. Water Street

"LEO" VACUUM FILLER



for Glass, Stone, and Tin Bottles. Fills all sizes from drachm to quart—long, short or sprinkler neck.

Clean and Rapid No Over Filling Broken Bottles Rejected Easy to Clean Self Rinsing

> WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co.

T. ROBERTS, Proprietor,

33 Roundcroft Street, Bolton, Lancashire

Makers of every description of Bottle Filling and Shallow Jar and Tin Filling Machine for the Chemists' use. $ALL\ RIGHTS\ RESERVED$



FOR PACKING

OINTMENTS

AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

SAMPLES AND PRICES UPON REQUEST.

THE CALDICOT TIN STAMPING WORKS LTD.
CALDICOT, Nr. CHEPSTOW, Mon.

COMPOSITION STOPPERS
BAKELITE MOULDINGS
COMPACTE COSMETIC & ROUGE BOXES



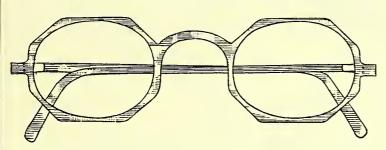
200 Varieties Any Colour.

A suitable Composition Stopper will enhance the selling value of your package. Let us fit your Bottles and quote you.



W. J. SHARPLIN, Ltd. Telephone:
Middle Lane Works, Hornsey, LONDON, N.8

SPECIAL PATTERNS REAL AND IMITATION SHELL SPECTACLES



Octagon and Penta-Octagon shapes give an air of distinction at a very slight additional cost.

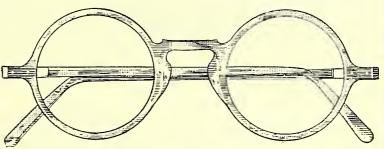
FOR ALL NEWEST SHAPES SEE OUR NEW FRAME LIST.

A COPY ON REQUEST.

Imitation shell frames with pad bridge, the last word in solid comfort.

ALL SPECIAL FRAMES REAL OR IMITATION SHELL MADE ON OUR OWN PREMISES.

PROMPT DESPATCH.



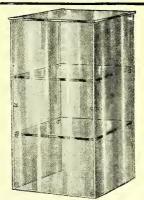
JOHN BAIRD & SONS, Wholesale & Manufacturing Opticians,
Telephone & Extensions: CENTRAL 541

70 MITCHELL STREET,

Telegrams & Cables: SPECTACLES, GLASGOW (A.B.C. CODE)

ESTABLISHED 1889

GLASGOW, C.1



THE IDEAL

CHEMISTS' COUNTER CASE

The Case that prevents pilfering No. C.D.F. 4479

Frameless Case with chromium plated clips. New ¼" glass, open at back 30" high × 15" wide × 12" back to front

47/6
Other size stocked
Send for our new Lists
Nos. C.D. 1483 & 1500

DUDLEY & CO., LTD. 451 Holloway Rd., London, N.7 City Showrooms: 65 FORE STREET, E.C.

BATTLE'S VERMIN KILLER

Of all Patent Medicine Houses at 3/-, 5/and 9/- per dozen.

In packets at 5d., 9d. and 1/3 each. (P.A.T.A.)

The sure destructive agent which may be confidently recommended by Chemists for quick clearance of rats and mice. (Users' testimonials on request.)

Prepared only by J. C. M. BATTLE, Ph.C., LINCOLN

EMULSIFIER MIXER

Suitable for the manufacture of Face and Hair Creams, Liquid Polishes, Furniture and Shoe Creams, Salad Dressing, Edible Creams, Horticultural Spray Mixtures, etc. Can be used for tinting of free flowing Paints, Stains & Distempers.



SEND LARGE SAMPLE OF YOUR PRODUCT FOR FREE TEST

Price complete with Universal Motor

£22.10.0

IT'S A



RHODES, BRYDON & YOUATT, Ltd. WATERLOO ENGINEERING WORKS, STOCKPORT:





A Section of Foot Clinic.

CHIROPODY

Our London and Manchester Foot Hospitals treat over 2,000 cases weekly—each student treats a minimum of 500 patients during the term.

Chemists who have opened Chiropody Departments have increased their prestige with the medical profession, and are giving better service to their customers. Many have sent sons or daughters to this School for the full time—four months' intensive Training Course to equip them for a dignified and independent career.

New Term starting shortly. Write for Prospectus

Dept. 90, National School of Chiropody 28 Bury New Road, Strangeways, MANCHESTER

Why Pays to Stock

BECAUSE it enjoys the largest sale of any Cattle Medicine Preparation and is on the P.A.T.A.

BECAUSE it is consistently advertised and all advertisements refer to the Chemist as the source of supply.

BECAUSE it is well packed, does what it is advertised to do, and shows the trade a satisfactory profit.

BECAUSE we do not employ travellers to call on Farmers or solicit orders at cattle fairs or markets.

One size, retailed at face value, viz.: 3/9 per bott.

Cash with order terms:

1 doz. 36/-, 3 doz. at 35/6, 6 doz. at 35/-, 12 doz. at 34/6 per doz.

CARR. PAID. CASES FREE.

Stocked by most Wholesale Houses.

THE CATALINE CO., LTD., Bristol

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Founder: Principal: P. H. WOODNOTH, Ph.C., F.C.S.

DAY CLASSES—January 8th

Preliminary Scientific :—Six months' full course Three months' revision courses for Preliminary Scientific and Qualifying Examinations.

POSTAL COURSES

Preparatory Courses in all Subjects. Fee £1-1-0 Special Test Papers are available for revision.

Prospectus for Postal or Day Classes on application to the Principal: 190 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9

'Phone: Reliance 3728.

LONDON COLLEGE

of Pharmacy

Founded by H. WOOTTON, B.Sc. C. W. GOSLING, Ph.C. Principal:—IRVINE G. RANKIN, B.Sc., Ph.C.

NEXT TERM COMMENCES JAN. 7th.

6 months' Prelim. Sci. Course for June Exam. 3 months' Revision. ALL SUBJECTS P.S. and C. & D. for April Exams.

Essentials of Pharmacy

6 6 post free.

361 CLAPHAM ROAD, S.W.9

Telephone—BRIXTON 2161

Are you near the end of your Financial Year?

IF SO, DO NOT FORGET THE

C. & D. STOCK-TAKING PAD

(THIRD EDITION)

THE GREATEST TIME-SAVER IN THE TRADE

This edition differs from the first two editions mainly in the more convenient grouping of classes of goods in which grouping was found to be practicable: veterinary medicines, photographic goods and packed preparations are examples. In addition, the number of blank pages has been increased, so that there may be ample space for entering stock not readily seen to fall under any of the printed headings. Used in conjunction with the C. \mathcal{E} D. Retail Price List it enables the chemist to do his own stocktaking quickly, cheaply and efficiently. Contains 54 sheets in pad form.

Price 2/6, post free

- J. T. P. (23/14) writes:—"Please send me a pad of the C. & D. Stock-taking Sheets, for which I enclose 2/6. I found it a great time-saver last year."
- S. P. (16/25) says:—"The C. & D. Stock-taking Pad is the best thing I have seen yet. It is useful also to form the original stock-list of a new shop, saves many hours' work and prevents omissions. I shall always use it in my pharmacies."
- W. J. B. (21/18) writes:—"We had one of your Stock-taking Pads last year and found it very convenient, as it saves a great deal of trouble."

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

Publications Department

28 ESSEX STREET

LONDON, W.C.2

BRANCH OFFICES

- 4 CANNON STREET, MANCHESTER (TEL.: BLACKFRIARS 3052)
 19 WATERLOO STREET, GLASGOW (TEL.: CENTRAL 2329)
 52 CARRINGTON STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.
 - 55A SHORTLAND STREET, AUCKLAND, N.Z.
- 54 FOSTER'S BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET, SHEFFIELD (TEL.: 22458)
 155 AVENUE DE WAGRAM, PARIS, XVII[®] (TEL.: GALVANI 19-79)
 372 FLINDERS LANE, MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

PLANTAGE-FRANSCHELAAN 32, AMSTERDAM

HOLROYD'S OIL & CERESINE CO., 3 New London St., London, E.C.3. 'Phone: 3395 Royal. Wires: Errikotroy Fen.

THE SUPER BRUSH CO. BADGER LTD.

Managing Director: H. LOCISE

WHOLESALE & EXPORT

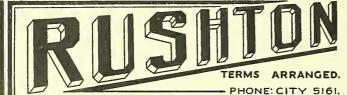
BRUSH **MANUFACTURERS** OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

> 95 Upper Clapton Road, LONDON, E.5
> Telegrams: "SUBRUSCO, HACK, LONDON." Cables: "SUB

Telephone: Clissold 2707.

Cables: "SUBRUSCO, LONDON."

HIGHEST QUALITY -KEENEST PRICES ENQUIRIES INVITED



SHOP FRONTS:

WRITE FOR DESIGNS AND PRICES, STATING REQUIREMENTS TO:—
F.RUSHTON & SONS,
5,BUDGE ROW,
QUEEN VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, E.C.4.

FINEST PURE LOFOTEN

BRÖDR AARSÆTHER A/S AALESUND, COD LIVER OIL A SPECIALITY

SOLE AGENTS FOR U.K. (EXCEPTING SCOTLAND)

Freudentheil, Smith & Co.

21 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3 Tel. Add .: "Freudenruf" Tel. No.: Royal 6600

STOCKS HELD IN LONDON

AGENT FOR SCOTLAND: ANDREW STEVEN & SON, GLASGOW

THIS IS THE TARIFF:

Businesses Wanted and for Disocal, Premises ToLetand For Sale, and Agencies: 64- 65

STUATIONS OPEN: 64- 67

STUATIONS WANTED: 22- for 18 words; every additional 10 words or less, 64.

Legal Notices, Tenders, Auctions, and all specially spaced announcements: 1/3 per nonparel line (12 lines — I inch single column).

Miscellaneous (Wholesaelers') Section, for odd every additional 10 words or less, 64.

EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.):

EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.):

Telegrams:

"Chemics Strand, London, W.C.2

Telegrams:

"Chemics Is strand, London, W.C.2

Telegrams:

"Chemics Is strand, London, W.C.2

Telegrams:

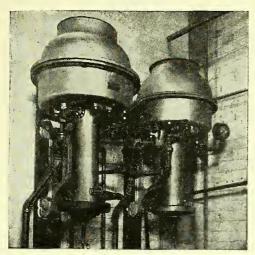
"Chemics Is strand, London, W.C.2

Telegrams:
"Chemics Is strand, London, W.C.2

Telegrams:
"Chemics Is strand, London (2 words).

"Chemics Is strand, London, W.C.2

Telegrams:
"Chemics Is strand, London (5 (s lines).



Steam-heated stills in large pharmaceutical plant; one of them in continuous use for over 20 years

Distillation by STOKES MANESTY WATER STILLS

produces distilled water well above B.P. standard

These Stills have a world-wide reputation. They are economical in operation—always dependable—easy to install and operate—convenient to clean—sturdily built—and will stand up to a lifetime of hard work.

They are automatic in action and are available in many types and sizes. Reasonably priced, they quickly pay for their initial cost. If you are interested send us a post card and we will send you, by return, our latest booklet on Distilled Water.

OPERATED BY STEAM, GAS, ELECTRICITY or PARAFFIN

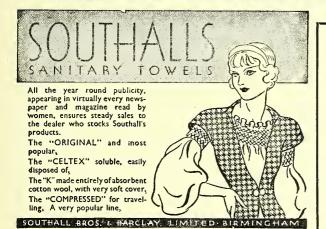
For Factories, Laboratories, Colleges, Hospitals, Pharmacists, etc.

Made by

THOMPSON & CAPPER WHOLESALE LTD.

MAKERS OF CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL MACHINERY

MANESTY BUILDINGS, 5 COLLEGE LANE, LIVERPOOL, 1



Telephone: National 1631.

ROBERTS & NEWTON

Label & General Printers,

DOMINION HOUSE,

BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE,

LONDON, E.C.1

Printers to the Drug Trade for over 40 years.

Labels imprinted BY RETURN.



CONTRACEPTIVES

For your better class
---- Trade ----

Pack — out of the rut. Distinct and discreet Goods — finest silver finish latex thoroughly tested Profit — 300%

REPEATS ASSURED

In artistic ½ gross display outers (2 dozen boxes)
Price 36/- per gross. Retail 3/- per box of 3.

Sample with pleasure

Cash or refs. with first order. $3\frac{3}{4}\%$ disc. for cash.

F. W. CASSELL & CO., LTD. 108a Mansfield Rd., Nottingham

And All Other Grades To Suit Every Purpose. Prepared Chalk B.P. and Powdered Talc.

*Phone: Mansion House 7300. Tel. Add.: "Levermore, Phone, London." A. LEVERMORE & CO. LTD. 110 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.4.

TRAGACANTH

As Imported or Finely Powdered ALL GRADES

FREDK. FINK & CO., 10 & 11 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3 Telephone: Mansion House 5094

" BONGILL

is the most recommended of all Beauty Treatments by Beauty Editresses in the Press everywhere. It never fails and therefore can easily enhance your prestige and profit.

Send for Price List to:-

J. C. GAMBLES & CO., LTD. 211-215 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON,

FOR TINTING GREY HAIR This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses. Trial size Sd., per doz. 6/-1/4 size, per doz. 12/-2/6 size, per doz. 24/-3/9 size, per doz. 36/he SHADEINE Co., 58, Westbourne Grove, London, W.2

EGG PRESERVATIVE

Store eggs dry in box for 10 months

Sold by Harrods, Barkers, Selfridges, Boots, Timothy White's, etc. SOZOL (1924) LIMITED, Dashwood House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

IABLE 13, PILLS, LUZENG

We are manufacturers for the Wholesale Trade. If you buy large or regular quantities, please write for quotations.

BROOK, PARKER & Co. Ltd., BRADFORD

CACHETS "FINOT"

(White or Coloured) With inscriptions in any desired tint; also Plain or Embossed.
A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancet.

These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia and

These Cacnets are especially adapted for Indianally, other powders.

COOPER SON & CO. LTD., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

CONTRACEPTIVES

We have been supplying Contraceptives of all kinds now for over 30 years and our well-known Safeguard & Empire Brands are still as popular as ever. THESE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES and prove the confidence we have secured which is the

All our Brands are guaranteed to be of the finest manufacture.

Write for complete Price List and Samples.

BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, LTD. 91-92 Great Saffron Hill, London, E.C.1

DRAKE & DAHM (Translators) LTD.

ALL LANGUAGES **ALL SUBJECTS** SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL A SPECIALITY

PHONE: CENTRAL 3989

36 & 37 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

Louis de Luxe Products

Low, Son & Haydon, Limited

5 GT. QUEEN ST., LONDON, W.C.2 TELEPHONE: HOLBORN 6410 EST. 1790

COURT PERFUMERS

'KLEEN" BLADES

6 for 6D.

W. R. SWANN & CO. LTD.

PENN WORKS, SHEFFIELD 6



STOCK CHLOROZONE

THE INTERNATIONAL INTERNAL DISINFECTANT FOR ALL LIVE STOCK

"FROM ALL CHEMISTS" IS THE CHLOROZONE SLOGAN, AND IS ADVERTISED IN THE LEADING POULTRY & FARMERS' JOURNALS

From your Wholesaler or direct

PUTNAMS DEPENDABLE SERVICE, Northam, Devon

PHOSPHATE OF SODA. Pure

For Food Purposes ASK FOR SAMPLE AND PRICES

PERRY & HOPE, LTD.

Forth and Clyde Chemical Works, NITSHILL Telephone: Giffnock 414 (2 lines). Telegrams; "Perryope, Nitshill."

OPTICAL TUITION

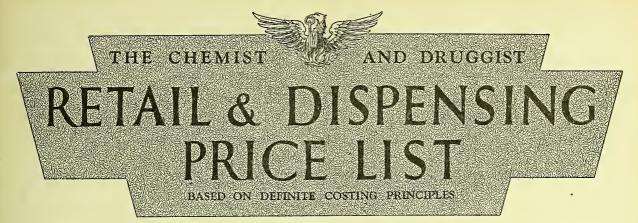
FOR THE

S.M.C., B.O.A. and N.A.O. DIPLOMA Examinations

C. A. SCURR, F.S.M.C., F.B.O.A., F.N.A.O., F.I.O., F.8.O., M.P.S. 50 HIGH STREET, BARNET, LONDON, N.

FREE and POST

Display it and increase your sales THOS. CHRISTY & Co., Ltd., Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4



ISSUED QUARTERLY

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

THE SELLING PRICES in this List are based on the given cost and calculated for the quantities specified, the total oncost for that turnover being then added, together with the net profit, to the nearest figure. In case of fractions the prices are rounded up or down to the most suitable figure. As in arriving at the prices allowance has been made for variations in specific gravity, liquids should be sold by fluid measure and solids by weight.

INTERMEDIATE QUANTITIES should be calculated on the lower figure until midway is passed, then on the higher figure. The range of the quantities quoted in the List may be increased as follows: For one pint add one-fourth to the 16 oz. selling price. The gallon price for oils is obtained by dividing the cwt. price by 6; for 7-lb. sales multiply the lb. cost by 10; for 14-lb. by 20; and for 28-lb. by 38. For intermediate drachm prices divide l-oz. quotations by 7 and multiply by the number of drachms required. To obtain the grain prices divide the drachm selling price by 60.

ADJUSTING PRICES.—While standard wholesale prices are used as the starting point for calculating the retail prices, it may be desired

to adjust the selling price for variations in cost. This may be effected by the following simplified method: To obtain the Ib. selling price add half to the cost price (yielding 33\frac{1}{3} per cent. on return); for the 4-oz. selling price divide the lb. cost by 10 and multiply by 4 (yielding 37.5 per cent.); for the 1-oz. selling price divide the lb. cost by 9 (yielding 43.75 per cent.). This method also applies to lozenges and pastilles which remain at a firm cost price.

DISPENSING CHARGES.—The two systems given (p. 2) are based on a special investigation and should be used for all dispensing other than contract work. When the Rapid Method is employed the Edinburgh private mark MELBORACIS should be used. In the case of a prescription containing one or more ingredients of an expensive nature the Costing Method is used and the mark "C. & D." only ought then to be indicated beneath the chemist's stamp.

MONTHLY CHANGES.—Important changes in prices occurring between the quarterly issues of this List are notified in The Chemist and Druggist. Subscribers are recommended to carry out these alterations in ink as they are published, and so keep

the quarterly List up to date.

ABBREVIATIONS.—The references to standards or formulas in the List are: B.P. (British Pharmacopœia); U.S.P. (United States Pharmacopœia); B.P.C. (British Pharmaceutical Codex); M.O.H. (Ministry of Health); P.L.F. (Price List Formulary); N.I.F. (National Insurance Formulary).

SALE RESTRICTIONS.—The small capital letters on the left-hand side of the retail price indicate the restrictions on the sale in Great Britain, and generally in Ireland, of the particular drug or chemical. The letters are used in the same sense as in *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1935 (where full information of the restrictions is given), and the C. & D. series of Poisons Cards, the indications being as follows:—

A. Arsenic Act, 1851.

B. Part I of the Schedule of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, and Section 17 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868; Section 2 of the Sale of Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, and Part 1 of the Fourth Schedule of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Ireland), 1925.

C. Part II of the Schedule of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, and Section 17 of the Pharmacy Act, 1868; Section 2 of the Sale of Poisons (Ireland) Act, 1870, and Part II of the Fourth Schedule of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Ireland), 1925.

D. Agricultural and horticultural poisons according to Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

E. Poisonous substances according to Section 5 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

F. Dangerous Drugs Acts, 1920 to 1932 "Ex F" denotes that the preparation is exempted by Regulation.

PRICE LIST FORMULARY ("P.L.F.")—For the many unofficial preparations in active sale for which no standard formulas exist a special formulary has been compiled from "Pharmaceutical Formulas," "Veterinary Counter Practice" and other C. & D. publications. The cost and retail prices are given in this List and alterations made each month where changes in cost of ingredients make this necessary. The Price List Formulary is published at 2s. 6d. post free.

DRUG INDEX.—This C. & D. feature furnishes a comparative figure of the cost of drugs and appliances in 1913 and the present time. It is an important factor in accounting for the differences in retail charges now and before the war, and in the valuation of retail businesses.

STOCKTAKING SHEETS.—These sheets are used in conjunction with this List, in the annual stock-taking of drugs and chemicals, and form the simplest and quickest system of stock-taking for the drug-trade. The sheets, fastened into a pad, consist of the names of the articles printed on ruled paper in the same order as these occur in the List, which much facilitates the subsequent stage of pricing the stock from the cost figures. The sheets are sold in pads (2s. 6d. post free) with blank pages at the end.

Published as a Supplement to THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, at 28 Essex Street Strand, London, W.C.2.

"C. & D." DRUG INDEX

DRUGS (1913 = 100)								
	1933	1934						
Jan.	149.5	144.3						
Feb.	149.3	144.4						
Mar.	149.0	$143 \cdot 5$						
April	148.9	$143 \cdot 6$						
May	148.7	143.6						
June	148.6	$143 \cdot 5$						
July	149.3	$143 \cdot 5$						
Aug.	149.2	141 2						
Sept.	146.7	140.6						
Oct.	146.7	$140 \cdot 3$						
Nov.	146.8	$140 \cdot 2$						
Dec.	146.6	140.2						
Dress	ings (191	3=100)						
	1933	1934						
Jan.	136.5	136.5						
Feb.	136.5	136.5						
Mar.	136.5	136.0						
April	136.5	$136 \cdot 0$						
May	136.5	136 0						
June	136.5	$136 \cdot 0$						
July	136.5	136.0						
Aug.	136.5	136.0						
Sept.	136.5	136.3						
Oct.	136.5	136.3						

136.5

136.5

Nov.

Dec.

136 3

 $136 \cdot 3$

CONTENTS

					PAGE
DRUGS AND	CHEN	ИСАL	S	-	3
AMPOULES	-	-	-	-	27
CAPSULES	-	-	-	-	27
TABLETS -	-	-	-	-	28
SURGICAL	DRESSI	NGS	AN	D	
APPLIANCES	S -	-	-	-	30
SEROLOGICA	L PRC	DUCT	ΓS	-	31
VACCINES AN	ND TU	BERC	ULINS	-	32 .

PRICING PRESCRIPTIONS

DISPENSED MEDICINES

There are two systems of charging for medicines dispensed on prescription, as follows:—

1. RAPID METHOD.—The cost represents a definite proportion of the charge and refers to ordinary drugs and chemicals with infusions or decoctions. Tinctures, syrups, extracts, if prescribed in any quantity, require the price adjusting by the list according to Method 2. The prices quoted are exclusive of containers. (See below.)

Mixtures of simple medicaments:-

	Size Dose 3j. Dose 3ij. Dose 3iv.					Dose 3j.			
₹j.			s. d. 1 0	s. d. 0 10	s. d. 0 9	s. d. 0 8			
Zij.	••	• •	1 6	1 2	1 0	0 10			
živ.	••	••	\Box	1 10	1 6	1 2			
₹vi. ₹viij.	••	• •	_	=	2 0 2 6	1 6 1 10			

						٥.	u.
Gargles, lotions, injections					8 oz.	1	6
Pills and powders			• •		12	1	6
Cachets and dry-filled capsules					12	2	6
Ointments, mixed		1	oz., ls	. 3d.;	2 oz.	1	6
Suppositories, bougies, pessaries					12	2	0
Small shaped blisters				4 40	each	1	0
Plasters, 6 in. × 6 in					each	2	6
	• •		••				_

An extra fee of 6d. per prescription is made for night attendance.

When this method of pricing is employed, the first dispenser of the prescriptions should mark the price charged by private mark. The Edinburgh private mark

M	e	1	Ъ	0	r	a	C	i 9	8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

which has been in use for many years, should be adopted.

Larger quantities, or those containing appreciable amounts of tinctures, etc., should be priced by Method 2.

2. COSTING METHOD.—This method is calculated on the average time taken for the various operations involved in dispensing, and is based on the recommendations in 1915 of the Departmental Committee on the National Insurance Act Drug Tariff and the results obtained by numerous correspondents. The three components of the price of a prescription to be added together are as follows:—

A. The selling prices in this list are calculated upon costing principles, and form a correct basis for obtaining the cost of the ingredients of a prescription. For finding the price of drachm quantities other than those quoted in the list, the rule that should be adopted is to divide the ounce quantity by seven and multiply the figures obtained by the number of drachms required.

B. Prices of containers are given in the list. (See below.)

C. Special "oncost" included in the terms "time" and "labour" to perform the work, and the special establishment charges of the dispensary above and beyond that already included in the distribution "oncost."

Modern medical treatment sometimes requires forms of medication needing long periods of time in their preparation. No standard fee can be laid down since time, the guiding factor, is unknown until the prescription is completed. A basic figure covering time with its essential oncost and actual labour may be calculated on a rate of 60d. per hour or portions thereof in making up the final professional charge.

The accountant's figures for "oncost" are as follows:-

						٥.	u+
Uncompounded medicines of w	hatever	nature				0	6
Mixtures, lotions, liniments, dre	ops, rect	al injec	tions			0	8
Emulsions	• • •					0	10
Pills and weighed powders		••			doz.	0	10
Ointments, confections, etc		••				0	9
Blisters						0	8
Cachets					doz.	- 1	3
Capsules, hard (cachet fitting)					doz.	1	0
Bougies, suppositories, pessaries					doz.	1	4
Plasters		• •				- 1	8
Granules, pastilles, lozenges, so		es			doz.	2	0
Silvering, varnishing, and other	wise coa	ting pi	lls		doz. 3	l. ex	tra
Ampoules (filling and sterilising)					doz.	3	0
Solutions and oils in bulk (ster	ilising)			to 500	mils.	3	6
Oculenta (sterilised)				to	l oz.	2	6
Powders, mixed, in bulk				to	4 oz.	0	10
Injections and hypodermic steri	lising			to	l oz.	2	6
Injections, intravenous and diagr.		rilising		to 100	mils.	3	6
Hire of appliances				per	week	2	6
Special registration fee of medi-						0	3
			1	per	dose	2	6
Tuberculin and protein dilution	is	• •	1	per 6	doses	3	0
			_				

As these charges cover average time, the fees for larger quantities can be calculated according to the length of time required on the above basis.

When the Costing Method is used, mark "C. & D." under the name stamp on the prescription.

CONTAINERS

Retail charge										
		N	ledicine and	Poiso	n Bo	ttle	s			
	S	ell	1		Sell		1		S	ell
	s.	d.			s. d				s.	d.
2 dr., 4 dr., 1 oz.	0	2	10 oz.		0 3	}	20 oz.		0	4
2 oz., 3 oz	0	2	12 oz.		0 3	}	32 oz.		0	6
4 oz	0	2	16 oz.		0 4		40 oz.		0	7
6 oz., 8 oz	0	2	1							
Iodine bottle	es ac	dd p	rice of rubb	er sto	pper	(3	d.) to poison	bottle	es.	

Ointment Pots	Stoppered Bottle	es Powder Bottles
Sel	ı s	ell Sell
5.	d. s.	d. s. d.
1 dr., 2 dr., ½ oz. 0	6 loz 0	7 ½ oz., l oz 6 4
$ oz., \frac{1}{2} oz 0 $	7 2 oz 0	8 2 oz 0 5
2 oz 0	8 4 oz 0	9 4 oz 0 7
3 oz 0 1	0 6 oz 0	10 6 oz 0 8
4 07 0 1	1 807 0	11

Cost Drugs and		Selli	ng Price		Cost			Selling Price		
d.	per	Chemicals	16 oz. 4 o s. d. s.	z. 1 oz. d. s. d.	1 dr.	d.	per	Ac—Al	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. 1 oz. 1 dr. s. d. s. d. s. d.
72 12 60 51 42 48 39 30 30 4 22 20 17 228 141 30 33 20 8 8 36 6 6 24 144 16 8	Ib. Ib.	"A.C.E." anæsthetic C Absinthium	S. d. S. 7 6 2 1 6 0 7 6 2 6 3 1 1 5 3 1 6 0 1 4 10 1 3 9 1 - - - - - 0 1 - 0	d. s. d. 6 0 2 2 0 7 1 0 7 6 0 5 9 0 6 0 5 0 5 0 7 3 3 9 0 3 8 0 3 0 1 6 0 1 6 0 0 3 6 0 0 2	. d	17 8 12 8 12 78 21 11 20 8 14 11 8 32 30 14 14 9 11 8 7.5 8 8 26 7	lb.	Acid. nitricum E Acid. nitricum dilutum Acid. nitricum coml E Acid. nitro-hydrochlor. dil. Acid. oleicum Acid. osmic. 1 per cent. sol Acid. osmic. 1 per cent. sol Acid. oxalicum recryst C Acid. phosphoricum B.P. Acid. phosphoricum dilutum Acid. pyrogallicum sublim. Acid. pyrogallicum cryst. Acid. pyrogallicum cryst. Acid. pyrogallicum nat. Acid. salicylicum nat. Acid. salicylici pulvis Acid. salicylici pulvis Acid. salicylici pulvis Acid. sulphuricum Acid. sulphuricum Acid. sulphuricum dilutum Acid. sulphuricum dilutum Acid. sulphuricum aromaticum Acid. sulphuricum aromaticum Acid. sulphuricum aromaticum Acid. sulphuricum Acid. sulphuricum aromaticum Acid. sulphurosum Acid. sulphurosum Acid. sulphurosum Acid. sulphurosum Acid. sulphurosum Acid. sulphurosum	3 2 2 3 1 6 - 1 5 - 1 0 - 1 9 - 1 9 - 1 0	S. d. S. d. S. d.
72 13 49 7 6 16	gal. tube 50 lb. lb.	Acet. vini Gallici Acidol tablets Acidol pepsin (50 tabs.) Acida Acidum aceticum Acid. aceticum dilutum Acid. aceticum glaciale	pint per tub tub 5	1 6 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		20 21 20 21 21 21 21 32	lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. lb.	Acid. tartaricum cryst. mag Acid. tartaricum cryst. parv Acid. tartarici pulvis	2 6 2 7 2 6 —	0 9 0 3 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
45 30 6 8 9 1.5	lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. coz. cwt.	Acid. aceticum glaciale Acid. acetylsalicylicum Acid. benzoicum nat. Acid. benzoicum synth. Acid. boricum cryst. Acid. borici pulv. subtil. Acid. borici pulv. pkd. Acid. borici coml. pulvis	- 0 11 0 1 2 0 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 1 0 9 0 2 - - -	9 60 113 34 18 11	gr. dr. oz. 25 lb. lb. lb.	Aconitir ad. pulv. B Aconitina B Acriflavinum Adalin Adalin tablets gr. 5 Adeps benzoatus Adeps præparatus Adeps lanæ	per per doz. 2 3 1 5 2 2	1 2 0 4
7 28 39 60 93 5 16 18	lb. oz. gal gal. doz. lb. oz. lb. lb.	Acid. borici coml. pulvis Acid. camphoricum Acid. carbolicum "miscible" C Acid. carbolicum "straw" C Acid. carbolicum (disinf.) pkd. Acid. carbol. (disinf. powder) Acid. cinnamicum Acid. citricum Acid. citrici pulvis	1 0 0 4 3 viij. 1 2 3 0 7 2 4 0 8	4 1 - 0 2 - 2 4 0 2 0 2½	- 0 7	15 9 41 27 39 24 8 72 7	lb. gr. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. lb. oz.	Adeps lanæ hydrosus Adrenalinum Adrenalin.chlor.sol.1-1,000(P.D.) Adrephine (P.D.) Æther anæsthet. by wgt Æther methylicus 0.730 Æther aceticus Æther chloricus Æther ozonicus	2 0 per — 5 0 3 0 —	0 7 0 3 — gr. 1 4 — 5 0 0 9 - 3 0 — 1 5 — 1 0 0 4 — - 1 2 0 2 6 0 9 — 1 1 0 3
24 20 8 7 36 7 36 15 10 8 6.5 7	lb. lb. oz. oz. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. oz.	Acid. cresylicum pur. (vap.) C Acid. formicum 50% Acid. gallicum Acid. glycerophosphoric. 20% Acid. hippuricum Acid. hydriodicum dilutum Acid. hydrobrom. conc. 30% Acid. hydrobrom. dilutum Acid. hydrochloricum Acid. hydrochloricum dilutum Acid. hydrochloricum dilutum Acid. hydrochloricum coml Acid. hydrochloricum coml Acid. hydrochloricum coml	- 1 0 2 9 0 11 1 8 0 9 1 1 7 0 6 4 0 5 1 0 0 4	0 4	- 0 1 0 3 0 4 0 9 0 2 - 0 1 0 1 - 0 2 0 2	31 42 66 72 51 48 21 50 90 7 8 12	lb. oz. oz. oz. oz.	Æthylis chloride (30 c.c.) Æthylis chloride (50 c.c.) Agar (shredded) Agar pulvis Agotan Agotan tablets Agropyrum Ang. Airol Albargin Albumen (egg) pulv. Albumin. (blood) pulv.	doz.	4 0
6 20 12 30 6 18 12	oz. lb. lb. oz. lb.	Acid. hydrocyan. (Scheele) B Acid. hydrocyan. dilutum B Acid. hydrofluor. coml. (by wt.) Acid. hydrofluoric. dil. B.P.C. Acid. hypophosphorosum dil Acid. lacticum Acid. lacticum dilutum Acid. molybdicum	2 6 0 10 1 8 0 6 - 1 2 2 8 0 8	1 0 0 3 0 2 0 7 0 11 0 3	0 2 - 0 1 0 2	262 108 274 168 315 128	pt. pt. pt. lb. lb.	Alcohol 90% sine rebate 2 Alcohol 90% c rebate 1 Alcohol 95% s. r Alcohol dehydrat Alcohol abs. (sine rebate) Alcohol ammon. fort. B.P.C. E	1 0 : - - - 10	- 1 9 0 3 7 0 1 9 0 4 3 3 1 0 0 2 1 9 0 3 6 0 1 9 0 3 0 3 2 8 0 5 - 1 3 0 3 1 6 0 5 0 1

	ost		1	Selling	Price	SUPPL	1	ost			Sellin	g Price	
		Al-Am	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.			Am—An	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
d.	per		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	per	Ammonium—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	1 dr.
33 36	lb.	Alcohol amylicum coml	4 3 4 0	1 2 1 1	0 4	_	48 18	lb.	Ammon. monocarb. arom. Ammon. nitras pur	2 3	0 8	0 6	0 2
360	lb.	Alcohol isopropylicum		11 8	3 0	0 6	9	lb.	Ammon. nitras pur	1 2	0 4	0 2	
24	oz.	Aldehydum alcoh. 20%	-	_	3 6		27	lb.	Ammon. oxalas pur E	-	1 0	0 4	0 1
42 40	dr. lb.	All Fours P.L.F	_	1 8	0 7	6 2 0 2	36 36	lb.	Ammon. persulphas	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1 0 1
18	lb.	All rours P.L.F Allium sativum	2 3	0 8	0 3	_	15	lb.	Ammon. phosphas	1 10	0 7	0 2	_
162	100	Allonal tablets B	doz.	2 7	7 0		42	lb.	Ammon. phosphas acid	-	1 7	0 6	0 1
55 39	oz.	Allosan	5 0	1 5	7 0 0 5	1 4	8 21	oz.	Ammon. salicylas		_	1 2 3 1	0 3 0 6
39	lb.	Aloe Barbadensis pulvis opt	5 0	1 5	0 5	0 1	12	lb.	Ammon. succinas	_	0 6	0 2	_
13 18	lb.	Aloe Capensis	1 8 2 3	0 7 0 8	0 2 0 3	_	5	lb.	Ammon. sulphas coml	0 8	0 3	-	_
66	lb. lb.	Aloe Capensis pulvis Aloe Socot. pulvis	2 3 8 3	2 5	0 9	0 2	210	cwt.	Ammon. sulphas coml	7 lb. —	1 8	0 6	0 1
13	oz.	Aloinum	-	_	2 0	0 4	6	oz.	Ammon. tartras	-	_	0 11	0 2
32 60	gm. lb.	Alopon (A. & H.) B, F	per	gr. 2 2	0 5	_	21	oz.	Ammon. valerianas cryst	-	_	3 1	0 6
18	lb.	Althææ flores Althææ folia	2 3	0 8	0 3	_	75	oz.	Ammonal unstd	_	_	_	1 10
24	lb.	Althææ rad. decort	3 0	0 11	0 4	_	67	5 amp	Amphotropin sol	1 9	single	amp.	-
33 13	lь. lь.	Althææ rad. dec. pulvis	4 3 1 8	1 3 0 6	0 5 0 2	_	32 48	lb.	Amygdala amara	4 0	1 2 1 9	0 4	-
15	lb.	Alumen	2 0	0 7	0 2	_	42	lb.	Amygdala dulcis Jordan Amygdala dulcis Valent	6 0 5 3	1 6	0 6	
4	lb.	Alumen coml	0 7	0 2	0 1	-	60	lb.	Amygd. dulc. pulv. alb	7 6	2 2	0 7	0 1
252 4.5	cwt.	Alumen coml	7 lb.	2 0	_		24 28	lb.	Amygd. cont. (Almond meal)	3 0	0 11 0 11	0 3 0 4	· <u> </u>
276	cwt.	Alumen coml. pulv	14 1Ь.	4 0	7 lb.	2 2	26	lb.	Amyl acetas coml	3 1	0 11	0 4	
21	lb.	Alumen chromicum recryst	_	0 10	0 3	_	9	oz.	Amyl nitris	_	_	_	0 3
9	lb.	Alumen chromicum coml. Alumen exsiccatum	1 3 2 2	0 6 0 8	0 2 0 3	_	20 36	doz.	Amyl nitrite capsules M3 Amyleni hydras	doz.	2 6	5 3	0 9
18	lb.	Alumen exsiccatum pulv	2 3	0 8	0 3	_	360	cwt.	Amyleni hydras	7 lb.	2 9	_	_
13	lb.	Alumen rupel	1 8	0 7	0 2	_	7	lb.	Amyli pulvis (maize)	0 11	0 3	0 1	_
6 8	oz.	Aluminii acetas	_		0 11 1 2	0 2 0 2	6 8	lb.	Amyli pulvis (potato) Amyli pulvis (rice)	0 9	0 3 0 4	0 1 0 1	_
45	lb.	Aluminii chloridum (hydrated)	_	1 8	0 6	0 1	8	lb.	Amyli pulvis (rice)	1 0	0 4	0 1	_
42	lb.	Aluminii hydroxidum	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1	36	dr.	Amylocain hyd	-	-	_	0 3
12	oz.	Aluminii salicylas Aluminii sulphas	_	0 10	1 9 0 3	0 3	54	oz.	Anæsthesin	_		_	(grain)
9	lb.	Aluminii sulphas coml.	1 2	0 4	-	_	16	lb.	Anchusæ radix	2 0	0 7	0 2	_
16 14	oz.	Aluminii tannas	-	-	2 0 1 9	0 4 0 31	16	lb.	Anethi fructus E.I	1 2	0 5 0 7	0 2 0 2	-
32	oz.	Amidol		_	4 8	0 3½ 0 8	51	lb.	Anethi fructus pulvis	2 0 6 6	2 0	0 7	_
42	oz.	Amidopyrinæ camphorat	_		6 2	1 0	63	lb.	Angelicæ radicis pulvis	8 0	2 4	0 8	-
38 51	oz. lb.	Amidopyrinæ salicylas	-	_	5 7 0 6	0 10	15	oz.	Anilini hydrochlor	1 10	0 7	0 7 0 2	0 1
45	lb.	Ammoniaci pulvis Ammoniacum opt. (gtt.)	_	_	0 6	0 1	12	lb.	Anilinum coml. opt	1 6	0 6	0 2	
							15	lb.	Anisi fructus pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 3	-
4	oz.	Ammonium Ammon. acetas pur	_	_	0 7	0 1	14	lb. oz.	Anisi fructus pulvis (crs.)	1 9	0 7	0 3 2 0	0 4
30	oz.	Ammon. acetas pur	_		4 5	0 8	34	lb.	Annatto (roll)	_	1 3	0 5	_
78	lb.	Ammon. benzoas synth	-	2 10	0 10	0 2	36	lb.	Annatto (liquid)	-	1 7 3 5	0 6	_
18 36	lb.	Ammon. bicarb		0 8 1 4	0 3 0 5	0 1	96 51	lb.	Anthemidis flores Ang Anthemidis flores exot	6 3	3 5 1 10	1 0 0	0 1
36	lb.	Ammon. bromidum	- 1	1 4	0 5	-	57	lb.	Anthemidis florum exot. pulv	-	2 1	0 7	0 1
20 22	lb.	Ammon. carb. resub	2 6 2 9	0 9 0 10	0 3 0 3	_	42 12	lb.	Anthemidis flores exot. sec	5 3 1 6	1 7 0 6	0 5 0 2	_
10	lb.	Ammon. carb. resub. pulv Ammon. carb. coml	1 3	0 5	0 2	_	60	oz.	Antiformin substitute Antikamnia, unstd	_	_		1 6
9	lb.	Ammon. carb coml. (qty.)	1 2	_	7 lb.	8 0	60	oz.	Antikamnia tablets, unstd	doz.	1 6	_	-
11 11.5	lb.	Ammon. carb. coml. pulv Ammon. carb. coml. pulv. (qty.)	1 4 1 6	0 5	0 2 7 lb.	9 8	17	lb. oz.	Antimonii crocus pulv Antimonii et sodii tartras	2 2	0 8	0 3 1 0	0 2
15	ъ. В.	Ammon. chloridum pur	1 10	0 7	0 2	_	648	doz.	Antim. et sodii tart. sterules				
11	lb.	Ammon. chloridum coml	1 5	0 5	0 2	_			(M'dale) gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ (box of 10)	box	6 0	-	-
11	lb.	Ammon. chloridum "lumps"	1 5	_	7 lb.	8 3 0 2	864	doz.	Antim. sod. tart. sterules (M'dale) gr. ij. (box of 10)	box	8 0	_	_
60	lb.	Ammon. citras	-	2 3	0 8	0 2	11	lb.	Antim. nig. pulv.	1 5	0 6	0 2	-
36	oz.	Ammon. hippuras	1-0		5 3 0 3	1 9	6	oz.	Antim. oxidum		1 6	1 0 0 5	0 2
12	lb.	Ammon. hydrosulph. sol. Ammon. hypophosphis	1 6	0 7	1 11	0 4	42	lb.	Antimonium sulphuratum Antimonii tartarati pulv. B	5 3 5 3	1 6	0 6	0 1 0 1
18	oz.	Ammon. iodidum	- 1	- 1	2 8	0 5	6	oz.	Antim. et pot. tart. "intraven."	- 1	-	1 0	0 2

=	<u> </u>		Sel	ling Price	SUPPL	1 .	ost			Sellin	g Price	==
0 -	Cost	An-Ar			1 dr.	-	ost	Ar—Be	-		1 1	
d.	per		16 oz. 4 o s. d. s.	z. 1 oz. d. s. d.	s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz.	1 dr. s. d.
43	oz.	Antitoxine tabs., unstd	doz. 0	9 —	-	60	oz.	Argentum colloidale	-	.—.		1 3
		Antitoxins (v. Serological Products, page 31)				111	25 oz.	Argentum (fol.)	per	leaf	0 1 2	2 8
162	10c.c.	Antuitrin 'S' P. D. & Co	- 18	0 each		31	40	Arheol capsules	doz.	1 2	_	_
51	lb.	Apii grav. sem	6 6 2	0 0 7		360	oz.	Aristochin	-	-	- 8	
30 10	oz. gr.	Apiol	per gr	. 1 6	0 8	45 27	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. lb.	Aristol	3 6	1 0	0 4	2 0
	9	ripomorphime nydrocin 2	per 6.			36	lь.	Aristolochiæ radicis pulvis		1 4	0 5	-
0	11	Aquæ	1 0 0	4 0 2		21 36	lb.	Arnicæ flores		0 11	0 4	-
8 198	lb.	Aqua anethi Aqua anethi conc	1 0 0	4 0 2 0 2 0	0 4	48	lb.	Arnicæ rhizoma Arnicæ rhizomæ pulvis	_	1 4	0 5 0	1
8	lb.	Aqua anisi dest	1 0 0	4 0 2	-	15	lb.	Arsenicum album coml. A, B		0 7	0 3	_
162 19	lb.	Aqua anisi conc. 1-40 Aqua aurantii flor. trip	- 5 2 6 0	9 1 7 9 0 3	0 4	11 648	lb.	Arsenicum album coml. pulv. A, B Arsenicum album coml. pulv. A, B		0 5 5 3	_	_
8	lb.	Aqua camphoræ	1 0 0	4 0 1	_	12	oz.	Arsenii bromidum A. B	7 1Ь.	5 3	_ 0	4
54	lb.	Aqua camphoræ conc	_ 2	0 0 7	0 1	30	oz.	Arsenii tri-iodidum B	-	-		9
8 174	lb.	Aqua cari dest	1 0 0	4 0 1½ 2 1 10	0 4	20 21	lb. lb.	Arsenii trioxid A, B Arsenii sulphid. flav. pulv. B	2 9	1 0	0 3	
8	lb.	Aqua carı conc. 1-40	1 0 0	4 0 11		18	lb.	Arsenii sulphid. rub. pulv. B		0 10	0 4	
192	lb.	Aqua caryophylli conc		0 2 0 4 0 1	0 4	42 18	oz.	Arseno-triferrin B	-	_	- 1	0
8 78	lb.	Aqua chloroformi	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0 2	66	30 lb.	Arseno-trifer. tablets gr. 5 B Asafetida opt. (gtt.)		1 3 2 6	0 9 0	2
9	lb.	Aqua cinnamomi	1 3 0	5 0 2	-	30	lb.	Asafetida coml		1 2	0 5	_
198 13	lb. gal.	Aqua cinnamomi conc	0 4 0	0 2 0 -	0 4	63 72	lb. lb.	Asafetidæ pulv	_	2 7	0 8 0	2
102	lb.	Aqua Florid. (isoprop.)	- 3	6 1 0	_	12	lb.	Asbestos opt		0 6	0 2	
8	lb.	Aqua fœniculi	1 0 0	4 0 1	-	78	oz.	Asparagin	_			l 9
- 186 15	lb.	Aqua fœniculi conc	- 6 2 0 0	7 1 10 7 0 2	0 4	9 27	lb.	Asphaltum	1 3	0 4	0 2	
294	lь.	Aqua lavand.opt.(isoprop.) P.L.F.	— 10	4 2 9	0 5	72	oz.	Atophan	_	_	-	l 9
1 4 2 81	lb. lb.	Aqua lavand.sec.(isoprop.) P.L.F.	$- 5 \\ - 2 1$	0 1 4 0 9	0 3	132 132	100	Atophan tablets gr. $7\frac{1}{2}$ B Atoquinol tablets		2 1	_	-
13	lb.	Aqua mellis (isoprop.) P.L.F		7 0 2	_	48	dr.	Atropina	doz.	2 1 gr.	0 3	
216	lb.	Aqua menthæ pip. conc. Ang.1-40		6 2 0	0 4	42	dr.	Atropinæ sulphas B	per	gr.	0 3	-
198	lb. lb.	Aqua menthæ pip. conc. exot.1-40 Aqua menthæ viridis dest		0 2 0 7 0 2	0 4	84 42	Ъ. Њ.	Aurantii cortex Ang		3 0 1 6	0 10 0 0 5	2
14	lb.	Aqua picis P.L.F	1 9 0	7 0 2	_	3	gr.	Auri bromidum	per	gr.	0 5	_
9 188	lb.	Aqua pimentæ dest		5 0 2 0 2 0	0 4	32 24	each oz.	Auri chloridum (15 gr. tubes)	ea.	3 6	3 0	
8	lb.	Aqua pulegii dest		4 0 1	_	27	02.	Auri chioridum soi. (2%)	_	_	3 0	
13 18	lb.	Aqua rosæ dest		7 0 2	-			D.				
216	lb. 1b.	Aqua rosæ trip. opt		8 0 3 9 2 4	0 4			В				
10	lb.	Aqua rosmarini	1 3 0	5 0 2	_	26	lb.	Balsamum anisi P.L.F	- 1	1 2	0 4	_
168 11	lb. lb.	Aqua rosmarini conc. 1-40		0 1 8 6 0 2	0 3	11 21	oz. lb.	Balsamum Peruvianum Balsamum sulphuris	3 6	1 0	2 0 0 0 0 4	4
24	lb.	Aqua sambuci trip	3 0 0 1	1 0 3	_	6	oz.	Balsamum tolutanum ,	_	_		2
228	lь.	Aqua sambuci conc. 1-40	- -	2 3	0 4	25		Bandages—see page 30			200	77
9	oz.	Araroba		1 1	0 2	26	oz.	Barbitonum B Barbitonum solubile B	_	_	3 8 0 3 9 0	7
24	-dr.	Arbutin		-	3 6	21	lb.	Barii carbonas pur. præc. C	1	0 10	0 3 -	
18 17	lb.	Archil	2 4 0 2 2 0		_	10 12	lb.		1 3 0	0 5	0 2 -	_
26	lb.	Arctii radicis pulvis	3 3 1	0 4	-	18	lb.	Barii hydroxidum pur * C	2 3 0	8	0 3 -	_
12 15	lb.	Areca Arecæ pulvis	1 10 0	0 2	_	20	lb.		2 6 0	- 1	0 3 -	_
3	gr.	Arecolinæ hydrobromidum B	per gr.		_	24	lb.		1 3 0 3 0 0		0 2 -	
72 48	oz.	Argenti bromidum	- -	-	1 6	18	lь.	Barii sulphas B.P.	2 3 0	8		-
72	oz.	Argenti chloridum Argenti iodidum	= =		1 0 1 6	108	doz.	Barii sulphas puriss. pkd	_ 1	4	0 7 0	2
36	oz.	Argenti nitras cryst	_ _	5 3	0 9	8	lb.	Bath powder P.L.F	1 0	_	_ _	_
96 39	doz.	Argenti nit. (points in glass) Argenti nit. ind. (in wood)	ea. 1 2 ea. 0 6			8	lь.	Battery solution P.L.F	1 9 2 0 0	7	0 3 -	-
40	oz.	Argenti nit. mitigat. (sticks)	ea. 0 0 ca. 0 11	- 1			doz.	Bay rum (industrial) P.L.F		0	U 3 -	
36.	oz.	Argenti nucleinas	- -	5 3	0 9	4.5	lb.	Bay salt	0 7 0	3		-
63 18	oz.	Argenti oxidum	= k=	2 8	1 4 0 5	360		D1 : 11	7 lb. 2	9		0
46	oz.	Argenti vitellin	- 1 -	2 8 6 9	1 0		lb.	Belladonnæ fol. Ang.	_	_		

Co	Cast		Sellin	g Price	Cost		Selling Price			
4	per	Be—Bo	16 oz. 4 oz. s. d. s. d.	1 oz. 1 dr. s. d. s. d.	d. per	Во-Са	16 oz. 4 oz. 1 oz. 1 dr. s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d.			
69 28 30 5 33 33 42 15 36 69 66 4 7 54 6 28 27 36 40	lb. lb. lb. lb. cz. dr. dr. lb. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. oz. oz. lb. lb. dr. oz. lb. lb.	Belladonna pulverata	- 2 6 - 4 3 1 4 - 0 3 - 0 3 - 0 3 - 1 9 0 6 - 2 6 8 3 2 3 - 0 8 3 6 1 0 3 6 1 0 3 7-lb 4 0	0 9 0 2 0 4 — 0 9 0 2 per 4 10 gr. 4 10 - 6 4 0 2 — - 0 10 0 9 0 2 0 8 0 2 0 8 0 2 0 3 — 1 1 0 2 7 11 1 2 0 11 0 2 0 4 0 1 - 4 0 5 3 0 9 5 10 1 0 0 4 — tins 18 3 1 0 0 2	30 lb. 30 lb. 16 l0 gm 174 lb. 126 lb. 180 lb. 90 lb. 55 4 oz. 6 oz. 42 doz. 95 oz. 39.5 20 27 oz. 24 oz. 18 lb. 30 lb. 9 lb. 15 oz. 45 3xx. 29 20	Butolan, tabs	- 1 2 0 4 - 1 0 1 - 1 0 0 1 - 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0			
20 26 110 14 21 25 30 26 10 10 22 20 22 45 66 12 13 102 15 18 25 45	02. 02. 02. 1b. 02. 02. 02. 02. 02. 02. 02. 02	Bismuthum Bismuthi benzoas Bismuthi betanaphthol. Bismuthi carbonas Bismuthi citras Bismuthi et ammon. citras Bismuthi iodidum (oxy.) Bismuthi lactas Bismuthi lactas Bismuthi oxychloridum Bismuthi oxychloridum Bismuthi oxychloridum Bismuthi oxychlori, puriss Bismuthi oxychlori, puriss Bismuthi oxychloridum Bismuthi oxychloridum Bismuthi oxychloridum Bismuthi subcollas Bismuthi subcollas Bismuthi salicylas Bismuthi subcollas Bismuthi subcollas Bismuthi tannas Bismuthi tannas Bismuthi tannas Bismuthi tribromophen. Bismuthi valerianas	- 4 0 - 4 0 	3 0 0 6 3 9 0 7 1 1 0 2 2 0 0 4 3 1 0 6 3 8 0 7 4 5 0 3 1 6 0 3 1 6 0 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 3 3 0 6 5 1 5 1 9 0 3 2 0 0 4 2 8 0 5 3 8 0 7 6 9 1 0	12 oz. 27 oz. 16 oz. 12 oz. 11 oz. 18 lb. 27 oz. 15 oz. 30 oz. 15 oz. 12 lb. 28 lb. 30 lb. 26 lb. 27 lb. 26 lb. 27 oz. 6 lb.		1 9 0 3 1 8 0 3 1 9 0 6 1 9 0 6 1 8 0 3 - 1 9 0 6 4 0 10 4 5 0 8 2 3 0 4 3 1 0 6 2 3 0 4 6 5 1 6 6 5 1 6 6 5 1 6 2 3 0 4 6 5 1 6 2 3 0 4 2 8 0 3 0 8 0 3 0 1 -			
80 60 15 8 32 16 6. 4. 6 6 - 5 360 12	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. cwt. lb. cz. gm.	Bordeaux mixture P.L.F. Boric lint (see p. 31) Boric wool (see p. 30) Bornyl valerianas Borocaina	7 6 2 2 2 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 4 1 6 bot 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 8 0 2 7 0 2 — 4 0 1 — . 2 6 bot. 7 0 2 — 4 0 1½ — 2 0 1 — 3 0 1 — 3 0 1 — 3 0 1 —	15 lb. 6 lb. 11 lb. 13 lb. 7 oz. 6 oz. 7 oz. 8 oz. 96 oz. 11 lb. 20 oz. 20 oz. 26 lb. 8 oz. 3 oz. 16 oz. 15 lb. 8 lb. 12 lb.	Calcii chloridum fusum Calcii chloridum coml. Calcii chloridum cryst. Calcii chloridum gran. Calcii citras Calcii formas Calcii gluconas Calcii glycerophos. Calcii glycerophos. Calcii hydroxid Calcii hydroxid Calcii lactas Calcii lactophosphis Calcii lactophosphis Calcii jactophosphis Calcii oxidum Calcii proxidum Calcii proxidum Calcii phosphas Calcii phosphas Calcii phosphas Calcii phosphas	2 0 0 7 0 2 — 0 10 0 4 — 1 5 0 6 0 2 — 1 9 0 7 0 2 — — 0 11 0 — — 0 9 0 — 0 11 0 … — 1 2 0 — 14 0 2 — — 1 4 0 2 — — 0 11 0 31 0 31 0 — 1 2 0 — 1 2 0 — 0 11 0 31 0 31 0 — 0 6 0 0 2 — — 0 6 0 0 2 — 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			

=	Cost	N N		Selling	Price	SUPPL		ost			Selling	Price	
	1	Ca	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	l dr.		<u> </u>	Ca—Co	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	l dr.
d.	per	Calcium—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	' per		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
54 33	lb.	Calcii phosphas di-acidus	-	1 10 1 3	0 7 0 5	0 1 0 1	28 30	oz. lb.	Caulophyllinum	_		3 6	0 8
24	lb.	Calcii phosph. mono-acid	3 0	0 11	0 3	_	32	lb.	Cera alba in massa	3 9 4 0	1 1 1 2	0 4	_
5	lb.	Calcii sulphas	0 7	0 3	0 9	0 2	24 54	lb. lb.	Cera carnauba (grey)	3 0	0 11	0 4	-
6	oz. lb.	Calcii sulphocarbolas Calcii superphosphas coml	0 6	0 .2	_	_	28	lb.	Cera flava exot	6 9 3 6	2 0 1 0	0 7 0 4	
210	cwt.	Calcii superphosphas coml	7 въ.	1 9	14 lb.	3 4	32 12	lь. lь.	Cera flava exot (1-oz. tab.)	4 0	1 2	0 4	_
13	1Ь.	Calx	1 8	0 6	0 2	_	33	lb.	Cera Japonica	1 6 4 2	0 6 1 3	0 2 0 5	_
4	lb.	Calx chlorinata	0 10	0 3	0 1	0 1	16 15	lb. lb.	Ceresina coml. alba	2 0	0 7	0 2	_
48	oz. lb.	Calx sulphurata	_	1 9	0 7 0 6	0 1	4	oz.	Ceresina coml. flava	1 11	0 7	0 2	0 1
12	111	Calf lymph (v. Lymph)		0.7			· 23 31	lb.	Cetaceum	3 0	0 11	0 3	_
13	lb.	Calumbæ radix	1 8 1 11	0 7 0 8	0 2 0 3	=	16	lb.	Cetacei pulvis	4 0 2 0	1 2 0 7	0 4 0 2	_
9	oz.	Cambogia	-	-	1 4	0 3	48	11	Charta epispast. (11 in. × 8 in.)	each	1 3	-	_
10 57	oz. lb.	Cambogiæ pulvis	7 6	2 2	1 6	0 1	63	lь. lь.	Chilblain lotion P.L.F		_	0 8	_
64	lb.	Camphora (1-oz. tab.)	-	_	0 8	_	42 19	oz.	Chinosol		_	_	1 0
66 16	lb.	Camphora (‡-oz. tab.)			0 9 2 4	0 5	10	lb.	Chirata incisa Chloral camphorat. B.P.C. C	2 6	0 9	0 3	0 3
45 58	lb.	Camphoræ synthet. pulv	_	1 8	0 6	0 1	20	oz.	Chloral formamidum	_	_	2 11	0 5
8	5 lb.	Campolon, 2 c.c	each 1 0	1 9 0 4	=	_	7 8	oz.	Chloral hydras C	_	=	1 1 1 2	0 2 0 2
30 36	lb.	Canellæ cortex	-	1 1 1 1	0 4 0 5	0 1	126 26	oz.	Chloralose	-	_	_	2 8
84	lb.	Canellæ corticis pulvis	_		12 4	1 9	66	oz.	Chloretone (P.D.)	_			0 7 1 5
6.5 96	gr.	Cantharidinum	-	_	1 0	1 0	123 81	doz.	Chloretone Inhalant, 10 c.c	each	1 3	_	0 3
150	lb.	Cantharis Chinensis B Cantharis Russ B		3 5 5 5	1 7	=	01	ID.	Chlorodynum B.P.C B. F. Chlorodynum (v. Tinct. chlor.	_	4 6	1 3	0 3
114 84	lb.	C . 1	14 3	4 2 3 0	1 2	0 2	45	lb.	et morph. 1885)				
56	box	Caoutchouc	per	box	7 0	=	120	lb.	Chloroformum		2 5 6 5	0 9 1 10	0 4
24 24	lb.	Capsici fructus Capsici fructus pulvis sec	3 0	0 11 0 11	0 3	_	120 102	lь. lь.	Chlorof. belladonnæ B.P.C. B Chlorof. camphoratum B.P.C. C	-	7 0	2 0 1 9	0 4
13	oz.	Capsicin		_	_	0 4	24	oz.	Chlorophyllum (oil-sol.)		_	3 6	0 6
14	lb.	Carbo animalis gran	1 9 1 4	0 6 0 5	0 2 0 2	=	24 60	oz.	Chlorophyllum (spirit-sol.) Cholesterol		_	4 1 8 9	0 7
6	lb.	Carbo ligni	0 9	$0 \ 2\frac{1}{2}$	0 1	_	24	lb.	Chondrus crispus elect	3 0	0 11	0 4	
9,5 15	lb.	Carbonis ligni pulvis levigatus Carbonis ligni salicis pulvis	1 3 1 10	0 41 0 6	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 & 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 2 \end{array}$	_	9	oz.	Chromii trioxid Chromii trioxid pur	_		1 4	0 3
27	lb.	Carbon disulphidum	5 3	1 7	0 5	0 1	13	oz.	Chrysarobinum	_	· —	2 0	0 4
15 28	lb.	Carbon disulphidum coml Carbon tetrachloridum	3 0 6 0	1 0	0 4 0 7	0 1	10 13	oz. gm.	Chrysoidin	_	0 3	1 6 per	0 3 grain
60	oz.	Carbromalum	-		8 9	1 3	16	lь.	Cimicifugæ rhizoma	_	0 8	0 3	0 1
87 48	lb. oz.	Cardamomi sem. pulv. dec	_	3 2	0 11 7 0	0 2	24 54	lb. lb.	Cimicifug. rhizomæ pulvis Cinchonæ calisayæ cort. pulvis		0 11 2 0	0 4 0 7	0 1
39 15	oz.	Carminum sec	_	_	5 9	0 10	51	lь.	Cinchonæ pallid. cort. pulvis	-	2 0	0 7	0 1
13	lb.	Carron oil P.L.F	1 10	0 7 0 7	0 2 0 2	_	45 30	lb. lb.	Cinchonæ succirub. cortex Cinchonæ succirub. cort. parv.		1 8	0 6 0 4	0 1 0 1
16 14	lb.	Carum pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	_	32	lь.	Cinchonæ succirub. cort. pulvis	-	1 2	0 4	0 1
36	lb. lb.	Carum pulvis (coarse)	1 9	0 6 1 4	0 5	_	87 54	oz.	Cinchonidina	_	_		1 10
15 21	lb.	Caryophyllum sec	2 0	0 7	0 2	_	57	oz.	Cinchonidinæ sulphas	-	-	-	1 3
125	lb. 16 oz.	Caryophylli pulvis sec	2 8 15 9	0 10 4 6	0 3 1 4	0 3	54 48	oz.	Cinchonina	_	_		1 2 1 0
72	lb.	Cascarilla	-	2 7	0 9	0 2	42	oz.	Cinchoninæ sulphas	-	-	_	0 11
24 4 2	lb. lb.	Caseinum (solub.)	3 0 5 3	1 0 1 7	0 4 0 5	0 1 0 1	27 10	oz.	Cinchophenum	_		4 0 1 6	0 7 0 3
36 15	lb.	Caseinum glycerophos. B.P.C	4 6	1 4	0 5 0 2	_	42 33	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex opt	5 3	1 6	0 6	-
16	lb. lb.	Cassiæ corticis pulvis	2 0	0 7 0 7	0 2 0 2	_	24	lb.	Cinnamomi cortex sec Cinnamomi cortex parv	4 2 3 0	1 3 0 11	0 5 0 4	
42 10	lb. lb.	Cassiæ pulpa	1 3	1 6 0 6	0 6	_	30 67	lb.	Cinnamorni cort. pulvis opt	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1
21	lb.	Cataplasma kaolini	2 7	0 10	0 3	$=$ $^{\circ}$	9	oz.	Citrarin		=	1 4	1 8 0 3
26	lb.	Catechu pulvis	3 3	1 0 7	0 4 0 2	_	7 76	oz.	Cobalti nitras	_	_	1 1	0 2
20	lb.	Catechu nigrum	1 9 2 6	0 9	0 3	_ (72	dr. dr.	Cocaina B. F Cocainæ hydrochlor B. F	per per	gr. gr.		11 2 10 6

c	ost			Selling	Price		C	ost			Selling	Price	
d.	per	Со	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz.	1 oz.	l dr.	d.	per	Co-De	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
75		C				11 2	16		Coumarinum	s. a.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
75 75	dr.	Cocainæ nitras B. F Cocainæ salicylas B. F	per per	gr. gr.		11 2	66	oz. lb.	Creme d'amandes, scented	8 6	2 5	2 4 0 8	0 4
44	100cc	Cocaine eye-drops (factory) B, F	3ss.	1 8	_	-	54	lь.	Creme d'amandes, unscented	6 9	2 0	0 7	-
3 6 39	lb.	Cocci (silver grain)	4 6 5 0	1 4 1 5	0 4 0 5	0 1 0 1	54 44	lь. lь.	Cremor bismuthi Cremor frigidum P.L.F.	8 6	2 10 1 7	0 9	
28	lb.	Cocculi indici pulvis C	3 0	1 0	0 4	-	24	lь.	Cremor frigidum P.L.F.	_	1 0	0 4	
26 72	lb.	Coconut stearin	3 3	1 0	0 4 0 3	— 10 6	24 22	lb.	Crem. frig. "American" P.L.F. Crem. frigid. "theatrical" P.L.F.	_	1 0	0 4	_
60	dr.	Codeina B Codeinæ phosphas B	per per	gr.	0 3	8 9	36	lb.	Crem. zinci B.P.C	2 9 4 6	0 10 1 4	0 5	
66	dr.	Codeinæ sulphas B	per	gr.	0 3	9 8	15	oz.	Creosoti carbonas	_	_	2 2	0 4
255 29	oz.	Codeonal	doz.	4 4	_	6 0	45 18	lb.	Creosotum C	2 3	1 8	0 6	0 1
22	lb.	Colchici corm. exot. pulv. (20) C	_	0 10	0 3	_	24	lb.	Creta cum camphora 12½%	3 0	0 10	0 3	
48 15	lb.	Colchici sem. pulvis	_	1 9	0 6 2 3	0 1	18 18	lb.	Creta c. camph. 10%	2 3	0 8	0 3	-
15	gr.	Colchicina B Colchicinæ salicylas B	per per	gr. gr.	2 3	_	360	lb.	Creta Gallica (tab.) Cretæ Gall. pulvis	2 3 7 lb.	0 8 2 9	0 3 14 lb.	5 0
	-	Collodia		4 0			6	lb.	Cretæ Gall. pulvis	0 9	0 3	0 1	-
33 42	lb.	Collodium flexile		1 3	0 5	0 1	7 6	lb.	Cretæ Gall. pulvis subtil	0 10 0 9	0 3	0 1 0 1	_
14	oz.	Collodium anodynum B.P.C. B	_	_	2 0	0 4	8	lb.	Creta præparata rubra	1 0	0 4	0 2	
10 50	oz. lb.	Collodium belladonnæ B.P.C. B	-	_ 1 10	1 6 0 7	0 3	72 78	oz.	Crocus Valent		_		1 6
168	lb.	Collodium salicylicum B.P.C Collodium salicyl. co. B.P.C. C	_	- 10	1 9	0 3	54	oz. lb.	Crocus Valent. pulv	6 9	2 0	0 7	1 7
102	lь.	Collodium stypticum B.P.C	-	-	1 0	0 2	36	10 gm	Cryogenine	_		_	2 6
18	oz.	Collodium vesicans C	_	_	2 8	0 6	18 20	l0 oz.	Cryogenine tablets gr. 4 Crystal violet (medicinal)	doz.	2 9	3 0	0 6
36	Ziv.	Collosol argent. (Crookes)	_	4 0	1 6	0 3	42	lb.	Cubebæ fructus	_	1 6	0 6	-
54 54	Ziv.	Collosol arsen. (Crookes) C	-	6 0	1 9	0 3	54 26	lb.	Cubebæ fructus puivis	-	2 0	0 7	0 1
41	Ziv.	Collosal bism. (Crookes) Collosol hydr. (Crookes)	_	4 6	1 4	0 3	54	lb.	Cucumber cream Cucumber paste	6 0	1 0	0 4 0 6	
50	žiij.	Collosol hydrarg. et sulphur.					192	lb.	Cucumber pomade	-	6 10	2 0	-
22.5	Ziv.	(Crookes)	_	5 6 2 6	1 6 0 9	0 3 0 2	22 16	lb.	Cudbear	2 0	0 10	0 3 0 2	
45	3iv.	Collosol iodine in oil	-	5 0	1 6	0 3	22	lb.	Cumini fructus pulvis	2 9	Ø 10	0 3	-
45 36	3 j.	Collosol manganese (inj.)	_	4 0	5 0 1 2	0 9	19 22	lb.	Cumini fructus pulvis (crs.)	2 4 2 9	0 8	0 3	_
31.5	Ziv. Zviij.	Collosol quinine		2 0	0 6	0 1	54	lb.	Cupri ammon. sulph	2 9	2 0	0 7	
54	lb.	Colocynthidis pulpa	-	2 0	0 7	0 1	36	lb.	Cupri chloridum pur	4 6	1 4	0 5	-
42 35	lb. 4 oz.	Colocynthidis pulpæ pulvis Colofine (Oppenheimer)	_	1 6	0 5	0 1 0 3	39 46	lb.	Cupri nitras	5 0 5 9	1 5	0 5	0 1
11	lb.	Colophonii pulv	1 6	0 6	0 2	-	5	oz.	Cupri oxidum pur	-	_	0 10	0 2
8 27	lb.	Colophonium	1 0	0 4	0 2 0 4	_	24 48	lb.	Cupri oxidum coml Cupri oxyacet. pulv. (ærugo)	2 8 6 0	0 9 1 9	0 3	
24	lb.	Composition essence Composition powder P.L.F	_	0 11	0 3	_	15	lb.	Cupri sulphas	2 0	0 7	0 2	=
61	50	Compral tablets	doz.	2 0	-	-	6	lb.	Cupri sulphas coml. opt	0 9	0 3	0 1	-
30 30	lb.	Confectio guaiaci co. B.P.C	4 0 3 9	1 2 1 2	0 4	0 1	609	cwt.	Cupri sulphas coml	7 lb. 1 2	4 8 0 4	14 lb.	8 6
30	lb.	Confectio petrolei	3 9	1 2	0 4	-	30	lb.	Cupri sulphas exsiccatus	3 9	1 1	0 4	-
33 39	lb.	Confectio piperis	_	1 3	0 4 0 5	0 1	54 48	lb.	Cuprum (filings)		2 0 1 9	0 7 0 6	
18		Confectio sennæ	2 4	0 9	0 3	-	42	lb.	Cuprum (turnings)	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1
33 38	lb.	Confectio sennæ et sulph. B.P.C. Confectio sulphuris	4 2 5 0	1 3 1 6	0 4 0 5	0 1	10	lb.	Curcumæ rhizoma	1 3 1 6	0 5	0 2 0 2	_
54		Confectio sulphuris	-	1-0	_	1 2	10	lb.	Curcumæ rhizomæ pulvis (crs.)	1 3	0 5	0 2	_
14		Conina B	per	gr.	1 2	-	36	lb.	Currie powder opt. P.L.F	4 6	1 4	0 5	-
8 42		Coninæ hydrobromidum B Copaiba	per 5 3	gr. 1 6	1 2 0 6	0 1	22 78	lb.	Currie powder sec. P.L.F Cydoniæ semina	2 9	0 10 2 9	0 3 0 10	=
9	oz.	Copaibæ resina	-	-	1 4	0 3	1	.5.			-		
32 30		Copal elect	4 3 3 9	1 3	0 5 0 5	=	30	lb.	Dale's plaster P.L.F C		1 1	0 4	
8		Copal pulv	1 0	0 4	0 1	=	42	lb.	Dale's plaster P.L.F C Damar gummi	5 3	1 7	0 5	-
12	lb.	Coriand. pulvis	1 6	0 6	0 2	-	36	lb.	Daturæ tatulæ pulvis	-	1 4	0 5	0 1
10	lb.	Coriand. pulvis (crs.) Corn solvent (v. Collod. callos.)	1 3	0 5	0 2	-	24 24	gr.	Daturina B Daturinæ sulphas B	per	gr.	3 6 3 6	=
110		Coster's paste	-	-	0 8	0 2	36	lb.	Dec. agropyri conc. 1 to 7	<u> </u>	1 4	0 6	0 1
54 54	dr.	Cotarninæ hydrochloridum B Cotarninæ phthalas B	per per	gr. gr.	2 0 2 0	7 11 7 11	12 24	lb.	Dec. agropyri recens	1 6	0 6 0 11	0 2 0 3	_
96	dr.	Cotoinum	per	gr.	0 3	-	33	lb.	Dec. aloes co. conc. 1 to 3		1 3	0 4	0 1

=			Ī	Selling	Price	SUPPL	ī	ost		-	Sellin	g Price	
	ost	De-Ea	16 oz.	1	l oz.	l dr.	_	OSE	Ea-El	16 oz.	4 oz.	l oz.	l dr.
d.	per		s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	per		s. d.	3. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30	lb.	Dec. aloes co. recens	3 9	1 2 1 6	0 4 0 6	0 1	126	lь.	Eau de Cologne sec. pkd. Eau de Cologne sec. (isoprop.)	_	8 6 4 6	Зіј. 1 4	2 6 0 3
42 36	lb.	Dec. cinch. rubr. conc. 1 to 7 Dec. cinchonæ flav. c. 1 to 7	_	1 4	0 5	0 1	14	oz.	Eikonogen	_	_	1 9	0 4
54	lb.	Dec. cuspariæ conc. 1 to 7	_	2 0	0 7	0 1	6	gr.	Elaterinum	per	gr.	1 0	_
44	lb.	Dec. dulcamar. conc. 1 to 7	3 0	1 7 1 0	0 6 0 3	0 1	72 30	dr.	Elaterium Ang	per	gr. 1 2	0 3	_
24 51	lb.	Dec. gossypii rad. cort. rec Dec. granati cort. conc. 1 to 7	3 U	2 0	0 7	0 1)∪	lb.	Elemi	_	1 2	0 4	_
30	lb.	Dec. hæmat. conc. 1 to 7	_	1 2	0 4	0 1							
14	lb.	Dec. hæmatoxyli recens	1 9	0 7	0 2	_			Elixir				
54	lb.	Dec. hemidesmi conc. 1 to 7	_	2 1 1 7	0 8	0 2 0 1	54	lb.	Elixir aletridis B.P.C		2 0	0 7	0 1
42 33	lb. lb.	Dec. mezerei conc. 1 to 7 Dec. papaveris conc. 1 to 7 C	_	1 3	0 5	0 1	84	lb.	Elixir aromaticum B.P.C.	_	2 0 3 3	1 0	0 2
48	lb.	Dec. papav. et anth. conc. 1 to 7 C	-	1 7	0 6	0 1	96.	lь.	Elixir aurantii B.P.C	_	3 6	1 0	0 2
48	lb.	Dec. pareiræ conc. 1 to 7	-	1 9	0 6	0 1	99	lb.	Elixir aurantii comp. B.P.C.	-	3 6	1 0	0 2
36 66	lb.	Dec. quercus conc. 1 to 7 Dec. sarsæ Jam. (simp.) conc.	_	1 4	0 5	0 1	54 54	lb. lb.	Elixir benzyl benzoatis		2 2 2 2 3	0 7 0 8	
•	10.	l to 7	_	2 5	0 9	0 2	48	lb.	Elixir bismuth sal. B.D.H	_	2 2	0 8	_
56	lb.	Dec. sars. Jam co. conc. 1 to 7	\ <u> </u>	2 0	0 7	0 1	48	lb.	Elixir bromoformi B.P.C.	-	2 0	0 7	_
54 30	lb.	Dec. sarsæ co. conc. 1 to 7		2 2 1 1	0 8 0 4	0 2 0 1	108 72	lb. lb.	Elixir calcii lactatis (2 gr. in 3j.) Elixir camphoræ monobromatæ	_	4 7 2 10	1 3 0 9	
39	lb.	Dec. scoparii conc. 1 to 7	_	1 5	0 6	0 1	123	lb.	Elixir cascaræ et euonymi B.P.C.	_	5 6	1 5	_
42	lb.	Dec. taraxaci conc. 1 to 7	' -	1 8	0 6	0 1	80	lb.	Elixir cascaræ sag. P.L.F	10 0	2 10	0 10	_
57 32	lb.	Dec. ulmi conc. B.P.C. 1 to 7		2 1 1 2	0 7 0 4	0 1 0 1	32 75	lb. lb.	Elixir cascaræ sag	_ '	1 7 2 10	0 6	0 2
31	lb. oz.	Dec. uvæ ursi conc. 1 to 7	_		4 7	0 8	54	lb.	Elixir cocæ B.P.C C	_	2 0	0 7	_
3 6	lь.	Derris rad. pulv	4 6	1 4	0 5	-	57	lb.	Elixir codein. co C	_	2 8	0 8	
10	lь.	Devonshire oils P.L.F	0 11	0 5 0 4	0 2 0 2		57 48	lb.	Elixir codein. co. B.D.H.	_	2 2 2 2 0	0 8	_
7	lb.	Dextrin. alb Dextrin. flav	0 11	0 4	0 2		48	lb.	Elixir diamorph. et pini co. B. F Elixir diamor. et ter. B.P.C. B, F	_	2 0 1 10	0 7	0 1
14	lb.	Dextrosum	1 9	0 7	0 2	_	72	lb.	Elixir diamorph. et terp. c. apo-				
0/	12	Dial tablets, orig. tube B	tube	2 0 1 6	_	-	۷0	17	morph. B.P.C C, ex F	_	2 9	0 10	_
96	100 oz.	Dial tablets	doz.	_ 0	1 9	0 3	68 54	16 oz. lb.	Elixir enzymes (Armour)		2 2 2 2 0	0 7	0 1
72	dr.	Diamorphinæ hydrochl. B, F	per	gr.	0 4		54	lb.	Elixir ethylmorph. et terp. C	_	2 3	0 9	_
15	lb.	Diapente P.L.F	2 0	0 7	0 2 3 0	0 7	102	lь.	Elixir ferri, quin. et strych. phos.		4 6		
24 48	oz. lb.	Diastasum Dicalcium phosphate (P.D.)	6 0	2 0	3 0		45	lb.	B.P.C Elixir formatum B.P.C	_	4 6 1 9	1 4 0 6	0 1
3 6	oz.	Dichloramin.—T	-	_	5 3	0 9	56	lb.	Elixir formatum co	_	2 2	0 8	0 2
24	lb.	Dichlorobenzene ortho	_	1 4 1 4	0 5 0 5	_	66 92	lb. lb.	Elixir glusidi B.P.C	_	2 6 3 3	0 9 0 11	_
24 38	lb. 15c.c.	Dichlorobenzene para C	_		8 6	1 4	32	lb.	Elixir guaiacol. co	:	1 10	0 6	
24	25	Digifoline tablets C	doz.	1 6	_	_	30	lb.	Elixir ipecacuanhæ B.P.C	_	1 2	0 4	0 1
23	oz.	Digifortis (P.D.) C			0 2	0 7	30 19	lb.	Elixir kolæ B.P.C.	_	1 2 2 9	0 4 0 9	0 1 0 2
15 21	gr. 15 10c.c.	Digipuratum C Digipuratum liq C	per —	gr.	_	1 4	70	4 oz. 16 oz.	Elixir lactated pepsin (Armour) Elixir lactopeptin.	_	2 3	0 8	0 2 0 2
24	12	Digipuratum tablets C	doz.	3 0		-	63	lь.	Elixir lecithin B.P.C	_	2 4	0 8	_
7 108	gr.	Digitalinum amorph B B Digitalinum cryst B	per per	gr. gr.	1 1 15 10	=	72 66	lb.	Elixir lecithini compositum C	_	2 8 2 6	0 10 0 10	0 2
24	gr. 40	Digitaline granules (Nativ.)	doz.	0 11	. —	_	93	lb.	Elixir papaini B.P.C	_	3 5	1 0	
42	lb.	Digitalis folia Ang C	-	1 6	0 6	0 1	72	lb.	Elixir pepsini B.P.C	-	2 7	0 9	0 2
72 9	lb.	Digitalis pulverata C Digitonin B	,		0 9	0 2	68 57	lb. lb.	Elixir pepsini co. P.L.F. Elixir pepsini et bism. co. B.P.C.	_	2 5 2 2	0 8	_
54	gr. 100	Digitonin B Dimol pulverettes	doz.	1 0	_	_	54	lb.	Elixir peptolacticum	_	2 3	0 8	
41	4 oz.	Dimol syrup	_	_	1 4	0 3	66	lb.	Elixir phosphori B.P.C	-	2 5	0 8	0 2
30 43	gm.	Dioninum B	per —	gr.	0 4	1 0	90 54	lb. lb.	Elixir phosphori co. B.P.C. Elixir pini compositum B, F		3 3 2 3	1 0 0 9	
22	oz. 20	Diuretin tablets gr. $7\frac{1}{2}$	doz.	1 8	_		30	lb.	Elixir prini virg.	_	1 4	0 6	
48	oz.	Dolichos pubes	-	_	7 6	1 2	90	lb.	Elixir quininæ ammon. B.P.C.	-	3 3	0 11	0 2
124	oz.	Dormigene pulv. (A. & H.) B Duboisinæ sulphas B	— per	gr.	1 10	2 7	78 52	lb. lb.	Elixir quininæ amm. co. B.P.C. Elixir rhei B.P.C.	_	2 10 2 2	0 10 0 7	0 2
21	lb.	Dulcamara	— per	0 9	0 3	_	32	lb.	Elixir rubi idæi	_	1 9	0 6	_
8	lb.	Dusting powder P.L.F		1 3	0 4	_	33	lb.	Elixir sennæ fructus B.P.C	-	1 3	0 5	_
) -				30 72	lb. 16 oz.	Elixir simplex B.P.C	_	1 6 3 0	0 5 0 10	0 1
		E			*		108	16 oz.	Elixir terpheroini (Squire) B, F	_	3 6	1 0	0 2
300	lb.		34 6	10 0	2 10	0 6	7 8	lb.	Elixir terpheroini co B, F	-	3 6	1 0	_
162 216	lb. lb.	Eau de Cologne opt. (isoprop.) Eau de Cologne sec	23 0	5 9 6 0	1 9	0 4 0 5	96 105	lb.	Elixir viburn. prunif. B.P.C Elixir viburn. prun. co. B.P.C.	=	3 5 3 11	1 0 1 1	0 2 0 2
							3				'		-

_				Selling		SUPPL					Selling	Price	
	ost	Em-Et	16		1			ost	EtEx	16			
d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 0 2. s. d.	1 oz.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per		16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz.	1 dr.
7	gr.	Emetina B	per	gr.	1 2	_		50 cc.		per	c.c.	0 3	_
7 6	gr. gr.	Emetin. period Emetinæ bismuthi iodidum B	per per	gr. gr.	1 1 0 11	_	5 96	OZ.	Ethyl phthalate Eucainæ hyd. (beta)		_	0 9	0 2 2 4
6	gr.	Emetinæ hydrochloridum B	per	gr.	0 11	_	96	oz.	Eucainæ hyd. (beta) Eucainæ lact. (beta)	_	_	_	2 4
84	lb.	Emulsio benzyl benzoate	_	3 4	1 0	_	20	lь.	Eucalypti folia Ang	2 6	0 9	0 3	_
48	lb.	Emulsio bismuth et magnesiæ Emulsio chloroformi B.P.C	. –	2 2	0 8	0 1	24	lb.	Eucalypti fol. pulv	3 0	0 11	0 3	_
15 60	lb.	Emulsio chloroformi B.P.C Emuls. iodoformi 10 per cent.	_	3 0	0 10		50	oz.	Eucalyptol Eugallol			1 1 6 0	0 2 1 2
48	lb.	Emuls. menth. pip. B.P.C	_	1 9	0 6	·	12	oz.	Eugenol	_	_	1 9	0 3
18	lb.	Emuls. olei morrhuæ B.P.C	2 3	0 8	0 3	_	36	oz.	Euonyminum virid		,	5 3	0 9
27	lь.	Emuls. ol. morrh. 50% pkd Emuls. ol. morrh.c.hypoph.B.P.C.	3 vj.	1 9 1 0	₹ xij.	3 0	16 36	lb.	Eupad Euphorbii gummi pulvis	2 0	0 8 1 4	0 3 0 5	_
51	1b.	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr. B P.C.	6 6	2 0	0 7	_	192	oz.	Euphorbii gummi pulvis Euquinine	_			4 7
56	1Ь.	Emuls. ol. morrh. pancr. et malti			`		45	oz.	Euresol	-	_	_	1 1
20	11	B.P.C Emuls. ol. olivæ B.P.C	7 2 3 10	2 3 1 2	0 7	_	22.4	amp.	Evipan sodium B	-	2 6	per	amp.
28 66	lb.	Emuls. ol. olivæ co. B.P.C.	9 0	2 7			21	oz.	Extracta Ext. aconiti radicis alc. B	_ }	_	3 2	0 6
21	lb.	Emuls. petrolei (agar)	2 6	0 9	_	_	11	oz.	Ext. adonis vernalis liq	_	_	1 8	0 3
18	lb.	Emuls. petrolei c. agar N.I.F.	2 4	0 9	0 3	_	51	lb.	Ext. agropyri liquidum	-	2 0	0 8	0 2
18	lb.	Emuls. petr. agar phenolphthal.	2 4	0 9	0 3	_	108 54	lb. lb.	Ext. aletridis liquidum B.P.C. Ext. aloes pulvis		4 0 2 0	1 1 0 7	0 2 0 1
21	lb.	Emuls. petr. phenolphthal.(agar)	2 6	0 9	_	_	36	oz.	Ext. aloes Barbadensis glac.	_	_	4 6	0 11
18	lb.	Emuls. petr. c. hypoph. B.P.C.	2 0	0 7	0 2		9	oz.	Ext. aloes Socotrinæ pulvis	-	-	1 9	0 3
144 30	doz.	Emuls. petrolei pkd. Ephedrina alk	_	1 6	3 viij.	1 9	24 14	oz.	Ext. anthemidis pulvis '98	_	_	3 1 2 0	0 6
24	dr.	Ephedrinæ hydrochloridum B	per per	gr. gr.	0 3		150	oz. lb.	Ext. apocyni liquidum		5 5	1 7	0 4 0 3
24	dr.	Ephedrine sulphas B	per	gr.	0 3	_	60	1Ь.	Ext. belæ liquidum	-	2 2	0 8	0 2
10	oz.	Ergota preparata B		_	1 6	0 3	12	oz.	Ext. belladonnæ siccum B	-	_	1 9	0 3
108	.1 gm.	Ergotoxin ethanesulph. B Ergotoxin phosph. B	0 4 0 3	for for	0.1	gm. gm.	108 102	lb.	Ext. belladonnæ liquidum B Ext. belladonnæ viride '98 B		4 6 3 9	1 4 1 0	0 3 0 2
90	4 oz.	Ernutin	_	_	2 10	0 6	13	oz.	Ext. belladonnæ viridis pulv.				0 2
51	dr.	Erythrityl tet. dil	per	gr.	0 3	_	,,		'98 B	-	-	1 11	0 4
102 21	dr. lb.	Erythrol tetranitras Esbachs solution	per —	gr. 0 10	0 5 0 3	_	13 36	oz.	Ext. boldo liquidum Ext. bone marrow			1 10 4 6	0 4 0 11
42	oz.	Ess. ambræ griseæ	_	_	6 2	1 0	24	oz.	Ext. bone marrow	_		3 6	0 6
24	oz.	Ess. amygdalæ l in 16	-	_	3 6	0 6	132	1b.	Ext. buchu liquidum B.P.C	-	5 2	1 7	0 3
24 28	oz.	Ess. anisi l in 5	_	_	3 6 3 10	0 6	15 39	oz.	Ext. cacti grandiflori liquidum	_	_	2 3 5 9	0 4 0 10
114	oz. lb.	Ess. camphoræ B.P.C	_	3 9	1 0	_	14	oz.	Ext. calendula liq	_	_	2 2	0 4
13	oz.	Ess. cherry, fruit	_	_	2 0	0 4	15	oz.	Ext. calumbæ	-	-	2 3	0 4
30	oz.	Ess. cinnamomi	_	2 9	4 5 0 9	0 9	60 108	dr.	Ext. cannabis indicæ B, F	_	3 10	,-,	8 9
78 27	lb.	Ess. cinnam. et quin. P.L.F	_	2 9 4 0		0 7	30	1b.	Ext. cascaræ sag. sicci pulvis Ext. cascaræ sag. liquidum	3 9	1 1	1 1 0 4	0 2 0 1
246	lb.	Ess. limonis (soluble)	_	9 0	2 6	0 4	51	lb.	Ext. cascaræ sag. liquidum insip.	6 4	1 11	0 7	0 1
456	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 5	_	_	3 6	0 7	114	Њ.		-	4 2	1 2	0 2
336 252	lb.	Ess. menth. pip. (Ang.) 1 in 10 Ess. menth. pip. (exot.) 1 in 10	_	8 6	3 1 2 4	0 6	8 60	oz. lb.	Ext. cinchonæ Ext. cinchonæ liquidum	=	2 4	1 2 0 8	0 2 0 2
51	oz.	Ess. moschi	_	_	7 5	1 2	126	1b.	Ext. cocæ liquidum B, F	_	4 8	1 4	0 3
75	oz.	Ess. moschi fort	_	_	10 2	1 6	24	oz.	Ext. colchici aceticum C	-	- 1	3 6	0 8
16 22	oz.	Ess. pear (jargonelle) Ess. pineapple			2 9 2 4	0 6	12 24	oz.	Ext. colchici liq C Ext. colchici sicc C	_	_	1 9 3 6	0 3
96	1b.	Ess. pulegii 1 in 10	_	3 5	1 0	0 2	42	oz.	Ext. colchici sem. acet. C	_	_	6 4	1 0
14	oz.	Ess. raspberry (fruit)	_	_	2 0	0 4	10	oz.	Ext. collinsonia liq	-	-	1 6	0 3
14 17	lb.	Ess. rennet Ess. strawberry	1 9	0 7	0 3 2 6	0 5	16	oz.	Ext. colocynthidis pulvis Ext. colocynthidis co			2 4 1 0	0 4 0 2
24	oz.	Ess. strawberry	_	_	3 6	0 6	99	lb.	Ext. condurango liquidum	_	3 7	1 0	0 2
36	oz.	Ess. vanillæ fort	_	_	5 3	0 9	8	oz.	Ext. conii C	-	-	1 2	0 2
14 18	oz.	Ess. vanillæ (isoprop.)			2 0 2 8	0 4	11 18	oz.	Ext. conii liquidum C Ext. convallariæ liquidum	_	_	1 8 2 8	0 3 0 5
87	lb.	Ess. zingiberis	9 10	2 10	0 9	0 2	14	oz.	Ext. convalianæ liquidum	_	_	2 0	0 4
42	oz.	Estoral	_	_	5 3	1 0	22	oz:	Ext. damianæ pulvis	-	_	3 3	0 7
10 74	oz.	Ethyl bromidum Ethyl chaulmoogras	-	0 3		0 6	120	lb.	Ext. damianæ liquidum Ext. droseræ rotund. liquidum	_	4 3	1 2 2 8	0 2 0 5
31	50 cc.	Ethyl chloridum (30 c.c.)	per cc.	4 0		_	30	oz.	Ext. ergotæ B	_ [_	4 5	0 8
42	ea.	Ethyl chloridum (50 c.c.)	ea.	5 3	_	_	36	oz.	Ext. ergotæ pulvis B	-	_	5 3	0 9
74	50 cc.	T-1 1 - 1-1	per c.c.	0 3	-	1	90	lь.	Ext. ergot. liq	_	3 2	0 11	0 2
31 72	dr.	Ethyl iodidum Ethyl morphinæ hydrochl. B	per	gr.	0 4	1 4	72 102	lь. lь.	Ext. ergotæ liquidum '14 B Ext. ergotæ ammon. liq. B		2 8 3 9	0 9 1 1	0 2 0 2
,,,	91			0	_				,				

_						SUPPI	LEME	NT					
C	ost		Price		C	ost			Sellin	g Price			
d.	per	Ex Extracta—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Ex-Fe Extracta—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
30	oz.	Ext. euonymi		_	4 5	0 8	11	oz.	Ext. pulsatillæ liquidum		_	1 8	0 3
84	lb.	Ext. euphorbiæ pil. liquidum	<u> </u>	3 0	0 10	0 2	126	lь.	Ext. pyrethri rad liq		4 7	1 4	0 3
14	oz.	Ext. fellis bovinum	l —	_	2 0	0 4	20	oz.	Ext. quassiæ pulvis	_		2 11	0 6
16	oz.	Ext. fellis bovinum pulv	-	_	2 4	0 4	66	lb.	Ext. quassiæ lig	_	1 7 2 6	0 6	0 1
10	oz.	Ext. filicis Ext. fuci B.P.C. pulv		_	1 6 1 4	0 3	12	lb. oz.	Ext. quillaiæ liquidum	_	2 6	0 9 1 9	0 2 0 3
60	lb.	Ext. fuci liquidum	7 6	2 2	0 8	0 2	15	oz.	Ext. rhei pulvis	_	_	2 2	0 4
12	oz.	Ext. fuci pulvis	_	_	1 9	0 3	- 11	oz.	Ext. rhus. arom. liquidum	_	_	1 8	0 3
30	oz.	Ext. gelsemii alcoh C	-		4 5	0 8	14	oz.	Ext. rhus. toxicod. liquidum	-	_	2 0	0 4
36	lb.	Ext. gentianæ	· —	1 4 2 5	0 5	0 1 0 2	27	oz.	Ext. rutæ Ext. sabal lig	_	_	4 0 2 0	0 9
66 54	lb. lb.	Ext. gentianæ pulvis Ext. glycymhizæ		2 0	0 7	0 1	96	oz. lb.	Ext. salicis nigræ liquidum		3 5	1 0	0 2
28	lb.	Ext. glycyrrhizæ liquidum	_	1 0	0 4	0 1	15	oz.	Ext. sarsæ Jam. simp	. —	_	2 3	0 4
102	lb.	Ext. gossypii rad. cort. liquidum	-	3 7	1 2	0 2	13	oz.	Ext. sarsæ Jam. co	-	_	1 11	0 4
93	lb.	Ext. granati rad. cort. liquidum	_	3 4	0 11 0 10	0 2	8 90	oz.	Ext. scillæ liquidum	_	_	1 2	0 2
72 21	lb.	Ext. grindeliæ liquidum Ext. hæmatox. exot	_	2 9 0 10	0 10	0 2 0 1	36	lb. lb.	Ext. senegæ liquidum		1 6	1 0 6	0 2 0 1
36	lb.	Ext. hæmatox. pulvis	_	1 4	0 5	0 1	16	oz.	Ext. sernæ liquidum	_		2 4	0 4
16	oz.	Ext. hamamelidis (fol.)	-	_	2 4	0 4	20	oz.	Ext. stramonii foliæ	-	_	2 11	0 6
72	lb.	Ext. hamamelidis liquidum	9 0	2 7	0 9	0 2	33	oz.	Ext. stramonii sem	-	-	4 10	0 8
12 79	oz.	Ext. hellebor. nig	 9s.,	 for	1 9	0 3 tubes	24 30	oz.	Ext. strophanthi C	_		3 6	0 6
168	lb.	Ext. hepat. liq	_	6 0	_	—	54	lb.	Ext. sumbul Ext. taraxaci	_	2 0	0 7	0 1
75	oz.	Ext. hydrastis siccum C	_	-		1 7	66	lb.	Ext. taraxaci pulvis	-	2 5	0 10	0 2
22	oz.	Ext. hydrastis liquidum C	_	_	3 3 1 9	0 6	18	oz.	Ext. uvæ ursi liq Ext. valerianæ pulvis	-	-	0 11	0 2 0 5
11 18	oz.	Ext. hyoscyam. liq C	_		2 8	0 5	39	oz.	Ext. valerianæ pulvis Ext. viburni prunifolii	_		2 8 5 9	1 10
20	oz.	Ext. hyoscyami viridis pulvis C	_	_	2 11	0 5	102	lb.	Ext. viburni liquidum	_	3 8	1 0	0 2
19	oz.	Ext. ipecacuanhæ liquidum C	-	-	2 10	0 5							
15	oz.	Ext. iridis sicc. B.P.C	_	-	2 3 3 1	0 4							
21 84	oz. lb.	Ext. jaborandi liq	_	3 0	0 10	0 2		0					
22	oz.	Ext. jalapæ pulvis'	_	_	3 3	0 6			F				
108	lb.	Ext. kavæ liquidum	-	3 11	1 1	0 2	20	11	Par to be Not		1 0		
81 22	lb.	Ext. kolæ liquidum Ext. krameriæ pulvis		2 11	0 11 3 3	0 2	30 30	lb.	Fehling's solution No. 1 Fehling's solution No. 2		1 6	0 5	_
17	oz.	Ext. lactucæ pulvis	_	_	2 2	0 5) ~	10.	1 ching 3 solution 140. 2		1 0	0 3	
18	oz.	Ext. lupuli pulvis		-	2 8	0 5			_				
10 14	lb.	Ext. malti Ext. malti ferratum	1 4 1 10	0 7	_	-	21		Ferrum Ferri albuminas			3 1	0 6
26	lb.	Ext. malti terratum Ext. malti c. cascar. sag. wgt	3 3	1 0	_		26	oz. lb.	Fern alum. pur.	3 3	1 0	3 1 0 4	_
21	lb.	Ext. malti c. glycerophos. wgt.	2 8	0 11	_	_	- 8	oz.	Ferri arsenas B	_	_	1 2	0 2
24	lb.	Ext. malti c. hæmoglobin. wgt.	3 0	1 0	_	—	56	oz.	Ferri cacodylas	_		_	1 4
22	lb.	Ext. malti c. hypophosph. wgt. Ext. malti c. ol. morrh. B.P.C.	2 9 1 6	1 0	1		18 8	lb. oz.	Ferri carbonas saccharatus	2 3	0 8	0 3 1 2	0 2
144	doz.	Ext. malti c. oleo morrh. pkd.	1 6		2-lb.	2 6	34	lb.	Ferri et ammonii citras	_	1 3	0 4	0 1
14	lb.	Ext. malti c. syr. fer. phos. co.	4 44				54	lb.	Ferri et ammonii citras vir	-	2 0	0 7	0 1
16	lb.	wgt Ext. malti liquidum	1 10 2 8	0 7 1 0	0 3	_	6 16	oz.	Ferri et ammonii tartras Ferri et bismuthi citras	\equiv		0 11 2 4	0 2 0 4
27	lb.	Ext. malti liquidum	_	1 3	0 5		l ii l	oz.	Ferri et mangan. citras	_	_	1 8	0 3
30	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. glyceroph. C	3 9	1 2	0 4	_	10	oz.	Ferri et mang. phosphas	-	-	1 6	0 3
30	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. hæmoglob	3 9 3 9	1 2	0 4	_	6	oz.	Ferri et potassii tartras	-	-	0 11	0 2
30 26	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c. hypophos. C Ext. malti liq. c. syr. East. C	3 9 3 6	1 2 1 1	0 4	_	19 30	oz.	Ferri et quininæ citras Ferri et quin. cit. c. strych. B			2 10 4 1	0 5 0 7
20	lb.	Ext. malti liq. c.syr. ferriphos. co.	2 9	0 11	0 3	_	14	oz.	Ferri et strych. citras	_	_	1 9	0 3
69	lb.	Ext. marubii liquidum	-	2 7	0 9	0 2	12	oz.	Ferri glycerophosphatis pulvis	-	-	1 9	0 3
13	oz.	Ext. maticæ liq	-	-	2 0	0 4	13	oz.	Ferri hypophosphis	-	-	1 11	0 4
60 10	lb.	Ext. medullæ rubræ liquidum Ext. nucis vomicæ siccum B	=	2 3	0 8 1 6	0 2 0 3	18 10	oz.	Ferri iodidum	_	_	2 8 1 6	0 5 0 3
63	lb.	Ext. nucis vomicæ liquidum B	_	2 4	0 8	0 2	18	oz.	Ferri lactophosphas	_	_	3 0	0 6
60	lb.	Ext. opii liquidum B, F	-	2 2	0 8	0 2	11	lb.	Ferri limat			0 2	-
63	oz. lb.	Ext. opii siccum B, F Ext. papaveris liquidum C	_	1 8	0 6	1 4 0 1	30 48	lb.	Ferri nitras			0 4	0 1
72	lb.	Ext. pareiræ liquidum	_	2 7	0 9	0 2	40	oz.	Ferri oxalas (ferric)	_			0 1
51	oz.	Ext. physostigmatis	-	-	7 5	1 1	12	lb.	Ferri oxidum præcipitatum				
13	oz.	Ext. picrorhizæ liquidum Ext. pini canadensis liquidum			2 0 1 4	0 4 0 3	30	lb.	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0 6 1 2	0 2 0 4	
22	lb.	Ext. pini (for baths)	2 9	0 10	0 3		12	lb.		1 9	1 2 0 5	0 2	_
						,		-					

=	Cost			Selling	Price	SUPPL	1	ost			Selling	Price	
	OST	Fe-Gl	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.		.031	Gl—He	16 oz.	4 oz.	1	1,,
.d.	per	Ferrum—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s, d,	s. d.	d.	per	Glycerina—(cont.)	s. d.	*. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
33	lb.	Ferri phosphas saccharatus	_	1 3	0 5	-	12	<u>l</u> Ь.	Glycerinum (wgt.)	1 6	0 6		-
6 7	oz.	Ferri phosphas solubilis Ferri pyrophosphas	_	_	0 11	0 2 0 2	22 38	lb.	Glyc. acidi borici Glyc. acidi gallici	3 6	1 0 1 9	0 4	0 1
14	oz.	Ferri salicylas	_	_	2 0	0 4	86	8 oz.	Glyc. acidi gailici Glyc. ac. pepsin (Bullock)	_	6 0	1 7	0 4
15	oz.	Ferri succinas	-	_	2 3	0 4	28	lb.	Glyc. acidi tannici	_	1 5	0 5	0 1
7	lb.	Ferri sulphas pur	0 11	0 3	0 1	_	24 30	lb.	Glyc. aluminis	_	1 2	0 4	-
7 14	lb.	Ferri sulphas pur. granulatus	0 11	0 3	0 1 0 2	_	44	lb.	Glyc. amyli	_	1 1 2 6	0 4 0 8	
4	lb.	Ferri sulphas coml	0 6	0 2	_	 	54	lb.	Glyc. belladonnæ 50 per cent. B	10 2	2 6	0 9	_
8	lb.	Ferri sulphidum (cake)	1 0	0 4	0 2	_	16	lb.	Glyc. boracis	_	0 11	0 3	_
18 16	oz.	Ferri valerianas	_	7	2 8 2 6	0 5	72 28	lb.	Glyc. carminini B.P.C. Glyc. diamorphinæ B.P.C. B, F	_	3 11 1 9	1 2 0 6	_
31.5		Ferro-malt (Crookes)	_	2 0	0 6		34	lb.	Glyc. Eastoni C		1 9	0 6	0 1
36	8 oz.	Ferro-malt glycerophos. C	_	2 3	0 7	0 1	26	lb.	Glyc. et cucum	_	1 0	0 4	_
43	oz.	Ferropyrin	_	_	0 11	1 0 0 2	14 30	lb. lb.	Glyc. et aqua rosæ 1 in 3	2 0	0 7 1 5	0 2 0 5	_
6 2 1	oz.	Ferrum redactum Fluorescein technical	_	_	3 1	0 6	24	lb.	Glyc. glycerophosphatum co. C	_	1 5 1 3	0 5	0 1
36	oz.	Fluorescein solubile	_	_	5 3	0 9	6	oz.	Glyc. iodi B.P.C.	_	_	1 9	_
16	lb.	Fœniculi pulvis	2 0	0 7	0 2	-	48	lb.	Glyc. pancreatini	_	2 0	0 8	0 2
14 8	lb.	Fœniculi pulvis (coarse) Fœnugreci sem. pulvis	1 9	0 7 0 3	0 2		84 34	lb. lb.	Glyc. papaini	_	3 6 1 9	1 0 0 6	0 2 0 1
7	lb.	Fænugreci sem. pulvis (crs.)	0 11	0 3	_	_	26	lb.	Glyc. plumbi subacetatis	_	1 6	0 6	0 1
570	cwt.	Fœnugreci sem. puivis (crs.)	0 9	_	7 Њ.	4 6	11	lb.	Glyc. thymolis co	1 6	0 6	0 2	_
16 10	oz. 3 oz.	Formamol Formolyptol, unstd	_	_	2 4 0 5	0 4	54	lb.	Glyc. tragacanthæ	_	1 10	0 7	0 1
22	lb.	Foot powder, antisep. P.L.F	2 9	1 0	0 4		30	oz.	Glycine	_	-	4 5	0 8
8	lb.	Foot-rot paste P.L.F	1 0	0 4	-	_	33	lb.	Glycothymoline, unstd	_	1 3	0 4	_
74 54	lb.	Foot-rot powder P.L.F.	9 3 6 9	2 6 2 0	0 7	_	24 12	lь. lь.	Glycyrrhizæ radix decort Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis	3 0 1 6	1 0 0 6	0 4	_
26	oz.	Fuchsinum pur.	_	_	3 9	0 7	28	lb.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis decort. pulv.	3 6	1 0	0 4	
5	lb.	Fuller's earth	0 8	0 3	-	_	10	lь.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis (crs.)	1 3	0 5	0 2	_
6 7	lb.	Fuller's earth pulvis	0 9 0 11	0 3 0 4	_	_	560 16	cwt.	Glycyrrhizæ radicis pulvis (crs.) Glycyrrhizinum ammoniatum	7 lb.	4 2	14 lb. 2 4	7 9 0 4
7	lb.	Fuller's earth levig Fuller's earth levig. alb	0 11	0 4	_		54	lb.	Gossypii radicis cort. pulvis		2 0	0 7	U 4
					}		21	lь.	Gran. paradisi pulv	2 8	0 9	0 3	_
		G					17 27	lb.	Granati cortex	_	0 8	0 3	-
		g					35	lь. 4 oz.	Granati radicis cortex Grindeline (Oppenheimer)		4 4	0 4 1 2	0 3
32	oz.	Galactosum		_	4 8	0 8	7	lb.	Guaiaci ligni rass	0 11	0 4	0 1	_
15 7	lb.	Galangalæ rhizoma	2 0	0 8	0 3 1 2	0 2	5 18	oz.	Guaiaci resinæ pulvis	_	_	0 9 2 8	0 2 0 5
27	oz. lb.	Gallæ cærul.	3 6	1 0	0 4		17	oz.	Guaiacol (cryst.)	_ :		2 6	0 5 0 5
36	lb.	Gallæ cærul. pulvis	4 6	1 4	0 5	_	30	oz.	Guaiacol. benzoas	_	_	4 5	0 8
18	25	Gardan tablets	per	bot.	2 6 0 8	_	18	oz.	Guaiacol. carbonas	-	_	2 8	0 5
72 84	lь. lь.	Gelatinum sheet No. 1 Gelatinum incisum	8 6 10 6	2 5 3 0	0 8		42 108	OZ.	Guaiacol. cinnamas Guaiacol. salicylas	\equiv	Ξ	6 4	0 11 2 4
102	lb.	Gelatum codeinæ et glyc. P.L.F.	_	3 9	1 0	_	10	oz.	Guaranæ pulvis	- 1	_	1 6	0 3
20 30	lb.	Gelatum zinci Gelat. zinci dur. P.L.F	2 6 3 9	0 9 1 2	_	_	9	oz.	Guttæ fluorescinæ B.P.C	-	-	1 4	0 3
18	lb. gr.	Gelseminæ hydrochloridum B	per	gr.	2 8				Н				
15	lb.	Gentianæ rad. incis	2 0	0 7	0 2	_	8	lb.	Hæmatox. lignum incis	1 0	0 4	0 1	_
17 598	lb.	Gentianæ rad. pulvis	2 3 7 lb.	0 8 4 8	0 3 14 lb.	9 0	13 19	lb.	Hæmatox. ligni pulvis	1 8	0 7	0 2	2 10
18	cwt.	Gentianæ rad. pulvis (crs.)	/ IB.	4 O	2 8	0 5	8	dr.	Hæmatoxylinum Hæmoglobini pulvis	_	_	1 2	0 2
20	oz.	Geraniol acetas	-	-	3 0	0 6	90	lb.	Hæmorrhaline (Hewlett)	-	3 3	0 11	0 2
22	oz.	Gingerin. (African)	-	-	3 3	0 6		10c.c.	Halibut liver oil P.D	4 0	each	-	_
54 7	oz. lb.	Gingerin. (Jam.) wgt.	1 0	0 4	7 11 0 2	1 2	33.5 302	box25 doz.	Haliverol capsules M3 P.D Haliverol (P.D. & Co.)	4 0	each	5 c.c.	3 0
8	1Ь.	Glucosum (solid)	1 0	0 4	0 2		21	oz.	Hamamelinum	-	_	3 1	0 6
2 36	lb.	Glucosum pulv	1 6 4 6	0 6 1 2	0 2	_	30	10 v.	Hebaral sodium P.D. gr. 3	3 3	each	1 10	0_4
26	lb.	Glue, surg. (Sinclair) P.L.F	4 0	1 2			12 22	oz. lb.	Heliotropin. cryst Hellebori nigri radicis pulvis	2 9	0 10	1 10 0 3	0 4
							40	oz.	Helmitol	-	-	-	0 11
0.4	11	Glycerina Glycerin bismuth carb		1 1	1 2	0 2	14	lb.	Hennæ folia	1 9 2 3	0 7 0 8	0 2 0 3	_
84 50	lb.	Glycerin pepsin fort		4 4 2 7	1 2 0 9	0 2 0 2	17 18	lb.	Hennæ fol. pulvis Hexamin benzoas	_	_ 8	2 8	0 5
20	lb.	Glycerin phenolis	-	1 2	0 4	0 1	18	oz.	Hexamin salicylas	-	-	2 8	0 5
12	lb.	Glycerinum	2 1	0 7	0 3	-	5	oz.	Hexamina	- 4	- 1	0 9	0 2

	ost		Sel	ing Price		C	ost			Sellin	g Price	
d.	per	He—In	16 oz. 4 o s. d. s.	z. 1 oz. d. s. d.	1 dr.	d.	per	In—Ir Infusa—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
24 12 90 5 5 22 21 5 70	oz. oz. doz. gr. gr. lb. lb.	Hexamina resorcin. Hexamin. sodii acet. Hirudines Homatropina Homatrop. hydrobrom. Hoof ointment P.L.F. I. Hoof ointment P.L.F. II. Hordeum perlatum Hormotone tablets Hydrargyrum	ea. 1 gr gr gr 2 9 — 2 8 0 8 per doz	1 9 2 0 9 0 9 0 9 	0 8 0 3 	21 36 39 36 39 24 27 51 45 30 42 45	Ib.	Inf. amarum conc. Infus. aromat co. Inf. aurantii conc: Inf. aurantii co. conc. Inf. buchu conc. Inf. calumbæ conc. Inf. caryophylli conc. Inf. cascarillæ conc. Inf. catechu conc. Inf. chiratæ conc. Inf. cinchonæ acid. conc. Inf. cinchonæ flav. conc.		0 11 1 6 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 0 1 10 1 10 1 8 1 5 1 7	0 4 0 6 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 4 0 7 0 7 0 7	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
168 102 16 24 19 19 18 54 114 126 21 96 114 22 108 11 144 111 18 23 72 111 38 8	lb. lb. oz. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz.	Hyd. bisulphidum (cinnabar) Hyd. bisulph. (vermilion) Hyd. bromidum Hyd. cyanidum Hyd. cyanidum B Hyd. iodidum flavum C Hyd. iodidum rubrum C Hyd. oxidum flavum C Hyd. oxidum flavum C Hyd. oxidum flavum C Hyd. oxidum rubrum C Hyd. oxidum rubrum C Hyd. oxidum flavum B Hyd. persulphas (alb.) Hyd. salicylas Hyd. subchloridum Hyd. subchloridum Hyd. subchl. præc. subtil. Hyd. subchl. præc. subtil. Hyd. subphuretum c. sulphure Hyd. sulphocyanidum C Hyd. tannas Hydrargyrum Hyd. ammoniatum C Hyd. cum creta Hydrastina B Hydrastininæ hydrochlor.		8		45 43 69 25 30 39 33 56 44 45 40 21 38 39 30 38 36 68 45 30 28	6 H.	Inf. cinchonæ flav. conc. Inf. cinchonæ pallid. conc. Inf. cuspariæ conc. Inf. dulcamaræ conc. Inf. ergotæ conc. Inf. gentianæ (simp.) conc. Inf. gentianæ co. conc. Inf. jaborandi conc. C Inf. krameriæ conc. Inf. lupuli conc. Inf. maticæ conc. Inf. maticæ conc. Inf. maticæ conc. Inf. rosæ acidum conc. Inf. rosæ acidum conc. Inf. seoparii conc. Inf. senegæ conc. Inf. senegæ conc. Inf. serpentariæ conc. Inf. simarubæ conc. Inf. valerianæ conc.		2 1 8 2 6 1 0 1 1 5 1 2 0 10 1 5 0 10 1 5 1 1 4 2 7 1 8 1 2 1 0	0 7 6 0 6 0 9 0 4 4 0 0 6 5 7 0 0 6 0 0 5 5 0 0 5 5 0 0 6 0 0 4 0 4	0 1 1 0 1 1
63 21 84 7 27 5 5	16 oz. 16 oz. lb. gr. lb. gr. gr.	Hydrated bismuth (P.D.) Hydrated magnesia (P.D.) Hydroquinone Hyoscinæ hydrobrom Hyoscyami semina Hyoscyamina cryst Hyoscyaminæ sulphas B		0 0 3 0 9 1 2 0 4 0 10	0 2 - 0 2 	23 32 48 28 6 32 22 20	oz. oz. oz. oz. lb. lb.	Inject. apomorphinæ hypod. C Inject. cocainæ hypod	4 0 2 9 orig.	1 2 0 9 bot.	3 10 4 8 7 0 5 0 1 0 0 4 0 3 2 0	0 7 0 8 1 0 0 9 0 2
43 20 40 72 114 6.6 7.3 51 42 22 24 42 40 12	oz. 30 lb. lb. lb. amp. amp. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. lb.	Ichthalbin Ichthalbin tablets gr. 5 Ichthammol Ichthycoolla Brazil. incis. Ichthyol Icoral 0.5% Icoral 5.0% Incense P.L. F. Indicarminum Indigo synthetic Indigo (carmine dry) Indigo (carmine paste) Indigo sulphatis sol. Infusa Concentrata 1—7	doz. 1 1 9 0 2 4 1 0 10 per 6 5 1 10 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 0 5 0 9 1 2 amp. amp. 6 4 3 3 3 6 0 5 0 5	1 0	29 28 24 27 15 30 90 117 96 13 108 54 10 38 15 180 16	ea. lb. lb. oz. oz. oz. lb. 100 gm. oz. oz. lb. 20 oz. lb. lb. lb.	Insulin 10 c.c. Inulæ radicis pulvis Inulæ radicis pulvis (crs.) Inulin Iodatol 10% Iodatol 25% Iodine, alcoholic sol. (Factory) Iodipin 10% Iodoformum Iodoformum iodoform varnish (Whitehead's) Iodutyrine tablets gr. 3 Iodum resubl Iononum 10% Ipecac. pulverata Ipecac. rad. (Rio) pulvis Iridis rad. flor.	orig. orig. 3 9 3 5 — — — doz. — —	bot. bot. 1 2 1 0 ————————————————————————————————	4 0 0 4 0 4 0 2 0 3 9 0 9	0 7 0 5 0 9 0 9 2 4 0 4 0 4 0 10 0 4 0 10 0 4
37 51	lb.	Inf. agropyri conc		0 5 0 7	0 1 0 1	20 122	lb.	Iridis rad. flor. frimmed Iridis rad. flor. pulv	2 6	0 9 4 4	0 3 1 2	_

-	ost			Selling	y Price		C	ost			Selling	Price	
d.	per	Ja—Li	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	d.	per	Li	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
18 30 38 48 9	lb. lb. oz. oz. lb.	J Jaborandi fol. (P. microph.) Jalap. pulverata	- - - - 1 2	0 8 1 3 — — 0 4	0 3 0 5 5 7 7 0 0 2	- 0 1 0 10 1 0	30 480 6 396 5.5 5	lb. cwt. lb. cwt. lb. lb.	Linctus tussi P.L.F	5 0 7 lb. 0 11 7 lb. 0 9 0 9	1 6 3 6 0 4 3 0 0 3 0 3	0 5 14 lb. — 14 lb. — .	7 0 5 6
5 7 18 11 6 68 25 20.5 8 7	lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. dr. 50 lb. lb. lb. lb.	Juniperi fructus K Kainit Kamala (sifted) Kaolinum puriss Kaolinum pur. pulvis Kaolinum coml. pulvis opt. Kerocain Kerol caps. (intest.) Kerol caps. (stom.) Kieselguhr (alb.) Kieselguhr (grey)	2 5 0 8 2 3 1 5 0 9 per doz. doz. 1 0 0 11	0 9 0 3 0 5 0 5 0 3 gr. 0 9 0 8 0 4	0 3 1 1 0 3 1 1 1 0 3 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	8 6 	96 39 102 42 22 34 16 15 32 21 21 14 48 96 30 126	lb.	Linimenta Lin. A.B.C		3 4 1 5 3 3 1 5 0 8 1 3 0 7 0 7 1 2 0 10 0 9 0 7 1 7 3 3 1 0 4 6 1 9	0 11 0 5 0 9 0 5 0 3 0 4 0 2 0 4 0 3 0 3 0 2 0 6 0 11 0 4	0 2 0 1 0 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
40 70 40 17 9 15 28 24 36 6 11 7 18 30 14 18 144 39 33 42 36 48 10 15 66 36	oz. lb. dr. oz. lb. 50 lb.	Lactopeptine, unstd. Lactopept. elix., unstd. Lactopept. tab. gr. 5, unstd. Lactosum Lactucarium Lævulosum Lambing oils P.L.F. Lamellæ Lamellæ Lapis cariosi pulvis Lapis divinus (sticks) Lapis pumicis elect. Lapis pumicis pulvis Laricis cortex Laricis cortex Laricis cortex Laricis cortex Lauri fructus Lauri fructus Lavandulæ flores Ang. Lavandulæ flores Gall. opt. Lavandulæ flores Gall. sec. Lecithin (ovo) Leeming's ess. P.L.F. Lenigallol Leptandrinum Ligroinum Limonis cortex sicc. Ang. Linctus diamorphinæ B, F	8 9 doz. 2 2 — 3 6 3 6 6 0 9 — 0 10 1 0 0 8 1 0 — — 5 0 4 2 — 4 6 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	- 2 3 0 10 0 8	5 3 7	1 0 0 1 1 4 0 4 0 3 1 0 3 1 0 3 - 0 2 - 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15 21 78 21 96 33 42 50. 132 51 24 45 84 45 87 95 39 39 72 34 42 22 20 27 20	lb. lb.	Lin. calaminæ B.P.C. Lin. calaminæ co. B.P.C. Lin. camphoræ Lin. camphoræ Lin. camphoræ Lin. camph. ammoniatum E Lin. capsici B.P.C. Lin. capsici B.P.C. Lin. capsici meth. Lin. capsici meth. C Lin. chloroformi C Lin. chloroformi C Lin. methyl salicylatis Lin. methyl salicylatis Lin. methyl salicylatis co. Lin. methyl salicylatis co. Lin. methyl salicylatis co. Lin. opii B, ex F Lin. opii B, ex F Lin. opii ammoniatum B, ex F Lin. opii ammon. meth. B, ex F Lin. opii ammon. meth. B, ex F Lin. potasii iodidi B.P.C. Lin. potasii iodidi C. sapone Lin. saponis Lin. saponis Lin. saponis Lin. sinapis Lin. sinapis meth. Lin. terebinthinæ Lin. terebinthinæ Lin. terebinthinæ Lin. universale P.L.F.	4 0 1 10 2 3 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 9 0 7 8 2 9 0 9 3 8 1 3 1 5 2 4 9 3 0 1 1 3 1 5 1 5 2 7 1 3 6 0 3 11 1 6 0 9 1 0 11	0 6 0 2 0 2 0 9 0 3 1 0 0 5 0 5 0 1 0 4 1 0 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 5 0	
24 36 42 36 60	lb. lb. lb. lb.	Linctus diamorphin. N.H.I. B, F Linctus diamorph. camph. B.P.C. C, ex F Linctus diamorph. c. ipecac. B.P.C. C, ex F Linctus diamorph. et scillæ B.P.C. C, ex F Linctus diamorph. et thymi B.P.C. C, ex F Linctus diamorph. et thymi		1 0 1 5 1 9 1 5 2 2 1 9	0 4 0 6 0 7 0 6 0 8		132 38 24 20 20 21 8.5 9		Liquores Liq. actææ rac. conc. (Hewlett) Liq. acidi chromici Liq. acriflavini B.P.C Liq. adrenalini hydrochloricus Liq. alumini acetatis Liq. alumin. aceto-tart Liq. ammoniæ dil Liq. ammoniæ fort. 0.888 Liq. ammoniæ fort. 0.880	- 3 0 - 2 6 2 8 1 2 1 2 1 3	4 9 1 5 1 0 0 9 0 9 0 4 0 4 0 5	1 4 0 5 0 4 2 11 0 3 0 3 0 1 0 2 0 2	0 3 0 1 0 5
36 22 28	lb. lb.	Linctus scillæ (Gee) C Linctus simplex P.L.F	3_0	0 11 1 4	0 3 0 5	=	11 15	lb. lb. lb.	Liq. ammonia acetatis dil. Liq. ammon. N.H.I.	1 5	0 5 0 7	0 2 0 2	_

Cost		Sell	ing Price	_	Cost			Sellin	g Price
d. per	Li Liquores—(cont.)	16 oz. 4 oz. s. d. s.		i. —	per	Li—Lo Liquores—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz.	1 oz. 1 dr. s. d. s. d.
15 lb. 18 lb. 23 lb. 12 lb. 12 lb. 12 lb. 13 lb. 14 lb. 22 lb. 10 oz. 17 oz. 40 lb. 19 lb. 19 lb. 54 lb. 57 lb. 4 lb. 58 lb. 59 lb. 10 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 15 lb. 16 lb. 17 lb. 18 lb. 19 lb. 11 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 15 lb. 16 lb. 17 lb. 18 lb. 19 lb. 19 lb. 11 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 13 lb. 15 lb. 16 lb. 17 lb. 18 lb. 19 lb. 19 lb. 11 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 13 oz. 26 25 gm 15 oz. 10 oz. 96 lb. 15 lb. 16 lb. 17 lb. 18 lb. 19 lb. 19 lb. 11 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 13 lb. 14 lb. 15 lb. 16 lb. 17 lb. 18 lb. 19 lb. 11 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 13 lb. 16 lb. 10 lb. 11 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 13 lb. 16 lb. 10 lb. 11 lb. 11 lb. 12 lb. 13 lb. 14 lb. 15 lb. 16 lb. 17 lb. 17 lb. 18 lb. 19 lb. 11 lb. 10 oz. 11 oz. 21 lb. 10 oz.	Liq. ammon. acet. fort. Liq. ammon. citratis Liq. ammon. citr. fort. (1 to 3) Liq. antimonii chloridi coml. Liq. arsenicalis Liq. arsenici bromat. B Liq. arsenici bromat. B Liq. arsenici hydrochloricus B Liq. arsenici hydrochloricus B Liq. arsenici hydrochloricus B Liq. atropinæ sulphatis B Liq. auri et arsen. bromat. B Liq. bismuthi conc. B.P.C. Liq. bismuthi (Schacht) Liq. bismuthi (Schacht) Liq. bismuthi (Schacht) Liq. bromidi co. B.P.C. Liq. bromochloral co. B.P.C. Liq. calcii bisulphitis Liq. calcii chloridi Liq. calcii chloridi Liq. calcii chlorinatæ Liq. calcis schlorinatæ Liq. calcis schlorinatæ Liq. calcis sulphuratæ Liq. calcis sulphuratæ Liq. calcis sulphuratæ Liq. caoutchouc Liq. carmini Liq. cauloph. et puls. co. (Oppenheimer) Liq. cauloph. et pulsat. B.P.C. Liq. coci cact. B.P.C. Liq. coci cact. B.P.C. Liq. cocoi cact. B		0 3	844 244 120 966 188 111 4 10 8.50 755 422 288 633 144 120 150 422 114 300 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	oz. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb	Liq. morphinæ hydrochloridi B, F Liq. morphinæ sulphatis B, F Liq. opii sedativus B.P.C. B, F Liq. opii sedativus P.L.F. B, F Liq. opii sedativus P.L.F. B, F Liq. opii sed. (Battley) B, F Liq. opii sed. (Battley) B, F Liq. pancreaticus P.L.F. Liq. pancreaticus P.L.F. Liq. papaini et iridini B.P.C. Liq. papaini et iridini B.P.C. Liq. pepsini P.L.F. Liq. pepsini et papaini Liq. pepticus B.P.C. Liq. pepticus (Benger) Liq. picis carbonis Liq. picis carbonis meth. Liq. plumbi subacetatis fortis Liq. plumbi subacetatis fortis Liq. plumbi subacetatis Liq. potassæ Liq. quin. ammon. Liq. quin. ammon. Liq. quin. ammon. Liq. quin. ammon. C. Liq. sabal. co. Liq. santali co. P.L.F. Liq. rosæ dulcis B.P.C. Liq. santali flav. c. buchu et cubeb. (Hewlett) Liq. saponis æther Liq. sedans (P.D.) Liq. sennæ dulcis Liq. senecio co. Liq. sodæ chlor. c. ac. bor. B.P.C. (conc. 1-9) Liq. sod. chlor. c. sod. bic. B.P.C. (conc. 1-9) Liq. sod. chlor. c. sod. bic. B.P.C. (conc. 1-9) Liq. sod. chlor. chir. Liq. sodii arsenatis B Liq. sodii carbolatis co. C Liq. strychninæ hydrochloridi B Liq. strychninæ hydrochloridi Lithii carbonas Lithii chloridi coml. E			1 4 0 3 1 6 0 3 1 9 0 4 0 9 0 2 0 10 0 2 2 5 0 5 0 9 0 2 0 8 0 2 0 9 0 2 0 10 0 2 0 2 0 10 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 10 0 2 0 2 0 10 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0

			,			SUPPL	EMEN	IT					
C	Cost	Lo-Ma		Selling	Price	<u> </u>	C	Cost	Ma—Mi		Sellin	g Price	
4.	per	LU-IVIA	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	IVIA - IVII	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
36 8 12 28 222 15 15 8.5 14 44 15 8 115 72	lb.	Lobeliæ pulvis	1 0 1 8 3 9 - 2 3 2 3 1 2 1 9 6 0 2 0 1 0 - doz.	1 1 0 6 0 7 1 0 8 0 0 10 0 8 0 4 0 6 1 9 0 7 0 4 — 1 2	0 4 0 2 0 3 0 4 2 2 0 3 0 3 0 2 - 0 6 - -	- - 0 4 - - - - - - - 2 6	30 36 18 22 11 8 9 7 24 20 120 15 84 39	oz. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb	Maltose Mangan. carbonas Mangani chloridum Mangani glycerophosphas Mangani hypophosphis Mangani oxidum nig. coml. Mangani oxidum nig. gran. Mangani peroxidum pur. præcip. Mangani sulphas Mange dressing P.L.F. Manna elect. nov. Mannite Maranta Bermuda ver. Maranta Bermuda		- 0 8 - 0 4 0 4 - 0 11 0 9 4 3 - 3 0 1 5	4 5 0 5 0 3 3 3 1 8 0 2 0 2 1 1 0 3 	0 8 0 1 0 6 0 3 0 2 0 2 0 4 0 2
126 30 36 5 5	oz. oz. lb. oz. ea. lb.	Luminal, sodium Lupulinum Lupulus Lycopodium Lymph. calf Lysol M	4 6 - ea. 1 10	- 1 4 - 0 8 1 1	4 5 0 5 0 9 - 0 4	3 0 0 8 — 0 2 —	22 18 180 12 14 72 14 114 129 192	lb.	Maranta St. Vincent opt. Maranta St. Vincent sec. Marking ink P.L.F. Marrubium sicc. Marylebone cream Mastich. elect. Maw seed Medinal Medinal tablets gr. 5 Medinal tablets gr. 7½ Medinal tablets gr. 7½	2 9 2 3 — 1 6 1 9 — 1 9 — doz. doz.	0 10 0 9 - 0 6 0 7 2 7 0 6 - 2 4 3 6	0 3 0 3 1 9 0 2 0 9 0 2 	0 4 - 0 2 0 2 2 4 -
60 48 60 48 22	lb. lb. lb. lb. 50	Macis opt	7 6 5 9 7 6 6 0 doz.	2 2 1 9 2 2 1 9 0 9	0 8 0 6 0 8 0 6		18 14 12 10 16 16 24 16	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Mel Ang. Mel Calif. Mel Jam. Mel W.I. Mel boracis Mel depuratum Mel rosæ Mentha pulegium	2 3 1 9 1 6 1 3 2 0 2 0 -	0 8 0 7 0 6 0 5 0 7 0 7 0 11 0 7	0 3 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 2	
30 44 84 13 15 84 21 19 8 14 33 13 11 9 4 39 6 48 4	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. oz. oz. oz. lb. oz. lb. oz. lb. oz. lb. oz. lb. oz. lb. oz. lb. lb.	Magnesia levis Magnesia ponderosa Magnes. boro-citras Magnes. carbonas levis Magnes. carbonas ponderosus Magnes. citras (ver.) Magnes. cit. gran. efferv. Magnes. cit. gran. eff. sec. Magnes. cit. gran. eff. sec. Magnes. formas Magnes. glycerophosphas Magnes. hydroxidum Magnes. hydroxidum Magnes. peroxidum Magnes. peroxidum Magnes. phosph. acid Magnes. phosphas Magnes. salicylas Magnes. salicylas Magnes. sulphas opt. Magnes. sulphas opt.	3 9 5 8	1 1 8 3 0 0 7 0 7 3 0 0 9 1 0 0 9 1 3 1 3 1 5 1 9 0 0 4	0 4 0 6 0 10 0 2 0 10 0 3 8 ° Z. 0 3 1 2 2 0 0 5 2 0 1 1 8 1 4 0 7 0 5 1 0 6 0 1 0 2		19 15 42 45 18 126 60 12 60	oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. lb. lloc.c. l6 oz. oz. lb. oz. oz. lb. oz. oz. lb. oz. oz. lb. oz. oz. oz. lb. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz	Menthol . Menthol . Menthol cones (4 to oz.) Menthol cones (8 to oz.) Menthol snuff . Menthol camphoras . Menthol valerianas . Mercurial cream wgt C Mercurochrome solution . Methylacetanilidum . Methyl orange . Methyl orange sol. Methyl salicylas . Methylsulphonal . C Methylthionin chlor. Metol . Mezerei cortex . Migranine tablets gr. 5½ Misturæ	ea. ea. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	- 1 6 0 10	3 0 2 3 - 2 8 - 1 6 0 11 3 6 3 6 2 9 1 0 7 5 0 3 9 2 3 0 3	0 5 0 4 — — 0 5 3 0 4 — — 0 6 0 6 — 0 1 0 9 0 7 0 4 — —
5 7 10 5 8 5 312 3 40 27 14 21	lb. lb. lb. lb. cwt. lb. cvt. lb. oz. oz.	Magnes. sulphas (Howards) Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis exsicc. Magnes. sulphatis pulvis color. Magnes. sulphas color. Magnes. sulphas coml. Magnes. sulphas coml. Magnes. sulphas efferv. Magnesium (powder) Magnesium (ribbon)	0 8 1 0 1 3 0 9 1 0 0 9 7 lb. 0 5 7 lb. 3 5 — foot bot. —	0 4 0 4 0 5 0 3 0 4 0 3 2 5 0 2 2 0 1 0 0 3	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 		8.5 120 15 54 34 33 123 36 14 18 20 26	lb.	Mistura alba Mistura alba Mist. ammoniaci co. conc. (1 to 7) Mist. ammygdalæ Mist. bismuthi c. morphina C Mist. bismuthi co. B.P.C. Mist. bis. co. c. peps. B.P.C. Mist. bismuthi (Seller) Mist. carminativa B.P.C. Mist. cascaræ co. B.P.C. Mist. chlori B.P.C. Mist. chloroformi co. B.P.C. Mist. creosoti conc. Mist. cretæ (v. Pulv. pro) Mist. diarrhœa (B. of H.) P.L.F. Mist. ferri aromatica	1 0 	0 5 4 3 0 7 2 1 1 5 1 6 3 10 1 4 0 7 0 9 0 10 1 0 1 7	0 2 1 2 0 2 0 8 0 5 0 6 1 0 0 5 0 2 0 3 1 1	- 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2

=	Con	. 1		5	Selling		UPPLE	Co			•	Selling	Price	
			MiOc Misturæ(cont.)	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	<i>a.</i>	per	Oc-Ol	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
1 2	26 18 27	lb. lb.	Mist. ferri composita	3 3 1 3 3 3 4 3	1 0 3 viij. 1 0	0 4 1 3 0 4 2 6	- - -	10 12 34	oz. oz. oz.	Oculent. flav. c. atropina B Oculent. physostigminæ C Oleo-resin cubebæ	- - -	- - -	1 6 1 6 4 6	0 4 0 4 0 10
15 15 15 2 15 2	14	lb.	Mist. (influenza) P.L.F. Mist. magnesii hydroxidi Mist. olei ricini	2 7 1 3 0 1 4 0 1	3 viij. 0 9 1 0 1 3 5 5 0 7 5 5 1 6 1 3 4 5	0 3 0 3 0 5 1 7 0 2 1 7 0 6 0 4 1 3		66 18 150 60 51 48 21 210 66	lb. lb. dr. oz. lb. lb. oz. gal.	Olea Oleum abietis Ol. adipis Ol. allii Ol. amygd. Ang. ess. s.a.p. Ol. amygdalæ Ang. Ol. amygdæ dulc. exot. Ol. anethi Ang. Ol. angelicæ rad. Ol. animale		2 6 0 8 min. — 1 10 1 9 — — 0 4	0 8 0 3 0 6 8 6 0 7 0 6 3 1	0 2 - 1 3 - 0 6 4 5
30	36 18 84 668 668 668 668 7 222 118 330 336 7 40 226 84 48 336 669 336	lb. 75 g. dr. dr. dr. dr. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Mithridate (vet.) P.L.F. Mitigal liquid Morphina pur. B, F Morphinæ acetas B, F Morphinæ sulphas B, F Morphinæ sulphas B, F Morphinæ tartras B, F Moschus Chin. in gran. Moschus artificial. Mucilago acaciæ Mucilago tragacanthæ Mustard F Mustard F Mustard bran Myristicæ 64's Myristicæ 80's Myristicæ pulvis Myrrh. elect. Myrrh. sorts Myrrh. pulv. opt. Myrrh. pulv. sec. (vet.)	per	1 4 each gr. gr. gr. gr. gr. o 10 0 9 1 2 1 3 0 4 1 5 1 2 0 11 3 0 1 1 4 2 6 1 4	0 4 0 4 0 4		51 50 57 12 18 12 12 30 11 30 7 27 24 22 27 19 17 18 8 9 9 14	gal. lb. dr. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. gal.	Ol. anisi stellati Ol. anthemidis Ol. apii Ol. arachis Ol. arachis pallid Ol. aurantii amari Ol. aurantii dulcis Ol. aurantii tangierin Ol. cadinum	per 1 6 2 3	1 10 min. — 0 6 0 8 — — — 1 1 1 — 0 11 0 10 — 0 8 0 7 — — 1 11 0 4	0 6 0 2 8 4 0 2 0 3 - 1 8 0 4 1 1 4 0 3 0 3 4 0 0 3 - 2 3 1 2 1 2 0 7 0 2	0 1 7 4 1 3
I	14 48. 4.5 30 4.5 6 24 20 26 99 39 42 36 12 21 62 16 58 18 18 22 21	oz. oz. dr. 25 oz. 4 oz. lb. lb. cz. lb. cz. gm. lb. lb.	N Naphtha solvent Naphthalin. pur. Naphthalin. coml. flake Naphthalin tetrachlor. Naphthalin tetrachlor. Naphthalin coml. glob. Naphthol (beta) Naphthol salicyl. Narcotina Neo-bornyval perles Neo-protosil Nepenthe B. F Nessler's solution Nickel chloridum Nickel sulphas coml. Nicotina coml. B Nicotine fumigant P.L.F. B Nitrobenzenum Novalgin pulv. Novalgin pulv. Novalgin tabs. Novocain Nucis vomicæ pulvis B Nux vomic. pulverata O Oculentum acidi borici	0 8 - 0 8 doz 1 3	1 9 1 9 0 3 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		- 0 8 - 0 2 0 6 3 0 3 6 1 7 0 3 0 6 1 3 0 1 0 1	5 21 8 54 10 5 12 52 7 36 30 16 24 26 24 14 54 14 54 12 14 36 18 54 18 54 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. lb. gal. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. lb. lb. oz. lb. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. dz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. o	Ol. chaulmoogræ Ol. chenopodii Ol. cinereum Ol. cinnamomi Ol. cinnamomi fol. Ol. citronellæ Ol. coccis nuciferæ Ol. colzæ (quantity) Ol. copaibæ Ol. coriandri Ang. Ol. coriandri exot. Ol. crotonis Ol. cubebæ Ang. Ol. eucalypti Ol. eucalypti amygdalæ Ol. eucalypti glob. Ol. fæniculi Ang. Ol. fæniculi Ang. Ol. gaultheriæ Ol. gaultheriæ Ol. geranii Afric. Ol. geranii Gall. Ol. gossypii sem. Ol. gurgun. Ol. hydnocarp. Ol. ridis concret.	1 6 gal. — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		0 9 3 1 2 4	0 2 0 6 0 4 1 2 0 3 0 2 0 11 0 2 0 9 0 8 0 4
	72 14 6	oz. doz. oz. oz.	Oculentum acidi borici		1_0 	each 2 0 0 10	0 4 0 2	90 13 48 8	oz.	Ol. jasmini Ol. juniperi bacc. Ang.	=	- - -	2 0 7 0 2	13 2 0 4 1 0 0 2

C	ost			Selling	Price		C	ost			Selling	Price	
- 1		Ol Olea(cont.)	16 oz.	4 oz;	l oz,	l dr;			Ol-Pa	16 oz.	4 oz;	l oz.	I dr.
d.	per		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	e. d.	-đ.	per		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
60 114	lb. oz.	Ol. juniperi ligni Ol. lavandulæ Ang		2 2	0 7	0 1 2 4	22 16	oz.	Ol. rutæ Ol. sabinæ			3 3	0 6 2 4
28	oz.	Ol. lavandulæ Ang Ol. lavandulæ ab flor	_	_	4 0	0 7	9.	0Z.	Ol. salviæ			1 4	0 3
31	oz.	Ol. lavandulæ redist	-	_	4 5	0 8	18	lb.	Ol. sambuci viride	2 3	0 8	0 3	_
156 168	lь. lь.	Ol. lavandulæ Gall Ol. lavandulæ spic. ver		- 5 10	1 8 1 9	0 3	26 36	oz.	Ol. santal. Aust Ol. santali flav. Ang	_	_	3 9 5 3	0 7 0 9
120	lb.	Ol. lavandulæ spic. ver		4 3	1 2	0 2	33	oz.	Ol. santali flav. Ang			4 10	0 9
36	oz.	Ol. limettæ dest		_	5 3	0 9	9	oz.	Ol. sassafras nat	_	_	1 4	0 3
120	oz.	Ol. limettæ (hand pressed)	-	_	1 0	2 6	1.1	11	Ol. sassaf. artif. (v. Safrol.)	1 0	0 0	0 0	
8 7	oz.	Ol. limonis Ol. limonis (Messina)		_	1 2	0 2 0 2	11 12	lb.	Ol. sesami Ol. sinapis expressum	1 6	0 6	0 2 0 2	
36	oz.	Ol. linaloes	_	-	4 6	0 10	30	oz.	Ol. sinapis volatile	_	_	4 5	0 8
48	gal.	Ol. lini opt	pint	0 9	0 2	_	11	oz.	Ol. staphisagriæ	_	_	1 8	0 3
51 36	gal.	Ol. lini (boiled) Ol. lini (cattle)	pint pint	0 10 0 8	0 2 gal.	4 6	22 20	oz. lb.	Ol. staphisagriæ (æther.) Ol. succini rectificatum		0 9	3 3 0 3	0 7
120	dr.	Ol. lupuli Ang	per	min.	0 4	_	78	gal.	Ol. terebinthinæ	pint	1 3	0 2	_
15	oz.	Ol. marjoram	_		2 3	0 4	22	lb.	Ol. terebinthinæ rectificatum	2 9	0 11	0 3	<u> </u>
96 78	lb.	Ol. menthæ Jap. (dementh.)	_	3 5	1 0	0 2 1 8	30 12	lb.	Ol. theobromatis opt	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1 0 3
288	oz. lb.	Ol. menthæ pip. (Mitcham) Ol. menthæ pip. redest		10 3	3 0	0 5	72	oz. lb.	Ol. thymi alb	_	2 7	0 9	_
100	oz.	Ol. menthæ vir. Ang	_	_	_	2 6	10	oz.	Ol. thymi rub	_	_	1 6	0 3
20	oz.	Ol. menthæ vir. exot			2 10	0 6	66	gal.	Ol. "train" opt	pint	1 0		_
96	gal.	Ol. morrhuæ (Newfl.) Ol. morrhuæ (Nor.)	1 4	0 6	0 2 0 2	_	9 42	oz.	Ol. verbenæ Ol. vetivert		_	1 4	0 3
66	gal.	Ol. morrhuæ (vet.)	pint	1 0	gal.	8 6	78	gal.	Ol. "whale" opt	pint	1 3	_	
13	oz.	Ol. myricæ acris ess	_	_	2 0	0 4	72	oz.	Ol. ylang-ylang	<u> </u>	– .	-	1 7
17 13	oz.	Ol. myristicæ Ang Ol. myristicæ exot			2 6 1 11	0 5 0 4	28	lь.	Olibanum		1 1	0 4	0 1
16	oz.	Ol. myristicæ exot		_ ′	2 4	0 4	43	gm.	Omnopon pdr. (Roche) B. F	per	gr.	0 6	
16	lb.	Ol. neatsfoot	2 0	0 7	0 2	_	27	20	Omnopon tabs	doz.	2 0	_	_
63	dr.	Ol. neroli	per	min.	0 3	_	28	oz.	Opium Turc B, F	-	_	4 1	0 7
54 72	dr.	Ol. neroli Ital	per	min.	0 2	1 5	30 60	oz. 5 gm.	Opii pulv B, F Opoidine B, F	per	gr.	4 5 0 5	0 8
174	gal.	Ol. neroli synth	2 6	0 9	0 3	_	50	100	Opoidine tablets gr. 1 B, F	doz.	1 0	_	_
138	gal.	Ol. olivæ (sublime)	2 0	0 7	0 2	_	21	oz.	Optannin	_		_	0 6
120	gal.	Ol. olivæ (fine)	1 9	0 7	0 2	-	11	20	Optannin tablets gr. 7½	doz.	0 10	_	2 3
13 72	oz. lb.	Ol. origani alb		2 7	1 8	0 4 0 2	108 99	oz.	Orthoform	_	_	_	2 2
15	lь.	Ol. palmæ	2 0	0 7	0 2		24	lb.	Ossis sepiæ (medium)	3 0	0 11	0 3	_
22	oz.	Ol. palmarosæ	_	_	3 3	0 6	27	lb.	Ossis sepiæ pulv. subtil	3 4	1 0	0 4	_
24 30	oz. lb.	Ol. patchouli Ol. persicæ Ang	3 9	1 2	0 4	0 6	204 30	dr.	Otto rosæ (virgin)	per per	min.	0 6 0 2	4 5
38	lb.	Ol. persicæ Ang Ol. persicæ Ang. pall	4 9	1 5	0 5		15	lb.	Oxymel	2 3	0 8	0 3	_
18	oz.	Ol. petitgrain	_	_	2 8	0 5	26	lb.	Oxymel ipecacuanhæ	3 10	1 2	0 4	-
13	oz.	Ol. phosphoratum	1 6	_	1 11	0 4	12	lb.	Oxymel scillæ	2 3	0 8	0 3	0 7
12 16	lb. lb.	Ol. picis	1 6 2 0	0 6 0 7	0 2 0 3		24	oz.	Oxyquinolin. sulph. (ortho.)			3 9	0 /
16	oz.	Ol. pimentæ exot	_		_	0 4			P				
13	oz.	Ol. pini pumilionis	_	_	2 0	0 4	67	10c.c.	Padutin	0 10	per	c.c.	
90 144	lb. lb.	Ol. pini sylvestris fact Ol. pini (spruce)	_	5 2	0 11 1 6	0 2	18 42	oz.	Pancreatini Papainum	_	_	2 8 6 4	0 5 0 10
42	oz.	Ol. piperis	_		5 0	1 0	66	dr.	Papaverina	per	gr.	0 3	_
100	oz.	Ol. pulegii Ang	_	_	14 0	2 5	66	dr.	Papaverin. sulph	per	gr.	0 3	_
108	lb.	Ol. pulegii exot	0 10	4 0 0 4	1 1 0 2	0 2	132 12	100 lb.	Papaveris capsulæ Ang	ea.	0 3		
36	gal. oz.	Ol. rapii	-	U 42	5 3	0 9	55	8 oz.	Papine (Battle) C		_	0 10	0 2
18	ib.	Ol. ricini Ital. insip	2 3	0 8	0 3	_	18	20	Paracodin tablets	doz.	1 7	_	_
13	lb.	Ol. ricini (first)	1 8	0 7	0 4	_	8	lb.	Paraffinum durum	1 0	0 4	0 2	
10 84	lb. gal.	Ol. ricini (cattle) Ol. ricini (cattle)	1 4 pint	0 6 1 6	gal.	10 6	10	lb.	Paraffinum liquidum Paraffinum liquidum, pkd	1_4	0 6	0 2 3 xij.	2 4
48	lb.	Ol. ricini (cattle) Ol. ricini aromaticum	— pint	1 9	0 6		8	lь.	Paraffinum liquidum flavum	1 0	0 4	0 2	_
60	lb.	Ol. rosæ color	-	2 2	0 7		13	lb.	Paraffinum molle album	1 8	0 7	0 2	-
180	OZ.	Ol. rosmarini Ang	_	1 5	0 5	4 4 0 1	17 8	lb.	Paraffinum molle album Paraffinum molle flavum	1-lb. 1 0	tins 0 4	2 2 0 2	
39 66	!b.	Ol. rosmarini exot Ol. rosmarini super		2 5	0 9	0 2	11	lb.	Paraffinum molle flavum Paraffinum molle flavum	1-lb.	tins	1 5	_
90	lb.	Ol. rosmarini Gall		3 2	0 11	0 2	10	lb.	Paraffinum (toilet)	1 3	0 5	0 2	_
27	lb.	Ol. rusci B.P.C.	-	1 0	0 4	_	6	oz.	Paraformaldehydum	-	_	0 9 0 7	0 2 0 1
84	ib.	Ol. rusci ver	_	3 0	0 10	0 2	4	oz.	Paraldehydum	_	- 1	0 7	0 1

		3, 1703				SUPPLE	CMEN	T					
C	est	Pa—Pi		Selling	Price		C	st	Pi—Po			Price	
d.	per	ra-rı		4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr.	d.	per	Pilulæ—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.
18 34 44 96 66 41 14	oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. oz.	Paramidophenol hyd	5 6 - -* 5 0 -	1 2 1 7 2 0 2 5 1 3	2 3 0 4 0 5 0 7 0 8 0 4 2 0 0 2	0 6 - - 0 2 0 1 0 4	72 75 18 84 64 108 162	lb. lb. 50 lb. lb. lb. lb.	Pil. aloes et myrrhæ pulvis Pil. aloes socot. pulvis Pil. Alophen (P.D. & Co.) Pil. cambogiæ co. pulvis Pil. cochiæ Pil. colocynthidis co. pulvis Pil. colocynthidis et hyoscy.	ea.	2 7 2 9 2 0 3 0 2 2 4 0	0 9 0 10 - 0 10 0 7 1 1	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 2
15 22 30 60 95 6 66 102 66 66 16 17 64 64 16 58 58 42 33 65 7 51	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. loo gr. lb. 8 oz.	Pasta zinci ox. co. Pasta zinci et gelat. B.P.C. Pasta zinci et ichtham. B.P.C. Pasta zinci et ichtham. B.P.C. Pastilles, fumigating Pavon tablets Pelletierinæ tannas Pepsencia (Fairchild) Pepsin. c. bism. co. (Schacht) Pepsin. liquid. (Schacht) Pepsin. liquid. (Schacht) Pepsinum porci Pepsin. (scale) Peptenzyme elixir unstd. Peptenzyme elixir unstd. Peptonum siccum Percaine crystals, vials Percaine 1,200 amps. Perichthol Petroleum leve. Phenacetinum Phenalgin unstd. Phenalgin tablets gr. 5 unstd.	2 9 3 11 — doz. per — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	0 7 0 10 1 1 2 2 1 6 gr. 3 6 4 1 4 1 — 4 0 — 2 0 per 1 6 1 0 — 1 0	0 3 0 4 0 8 		52 24 15 114 78 102 126 10 8 48 84 12 21 78 57 11 14 36 39 36	lb. lb. oz. oz. oz. lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb	pulvis		5 10 2 0 1 0 5 0 2 10 3 9 4 3 - - 2 9 per 0 6 0 6 1 4 1 5	1 7 0 7 0 4 2 3 1 0 9 1 0 1 1 2 1 6 1 2 7 0 0 11 1 9 3 0 0 10 pint 0 2 0 2 0 5 0 5	0 3 0 1 0 1 0 3 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 6 0 2
17 22 20 45 45 63 22 27 27 27 24 10 5 8 8 8 62 67.5 84 60 9 9	oz. oz. oz. oz. oz. lb. lb. lb. oz. oz. gm. oz. oz. gr. 25 gm l00 oz. dr. lb. lb.	Phenazonum Phenazonum caff. cit. Phenazoni salicylas Phenobarbital Phenobarbital Phenocoli hydrochloridum Phenol cryst. Phenol (iodised) Phenol. liquefact. Phenol 2% alcoholic Phenolphthaleinum Phenylenediaminæ hyd. Phenylhydrazinæ hydroch. Phloroglucin. Phosphoric anhydride Phosphorus, amorph. Phosphorus, yellow Physostigmin sal. Phytin Phytin tablets Phytolaccinum Picrotoxinum Picrotoxinum Pig powders P.L.F. I. Pigmentum caseini B.P.C.		0 10	2 6 3 3 2 11 — 8 0 0 3 0 9 0 3 0 0 2 1 1 1 4 0 0 3 6 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 9 3 — 12 4 — 3d. ea. 0 3 7 3 4	0 5 0 6 0 5 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 7 0 8 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 1 9 0 0 6 0 6	24 21 84 66 54 15 21 15 16 9 72 81 12 13 11 13 28 22 24 48 10 12 28 84	lb. lb. oz. oz. 6 6 lb. lb. lb. lb. gm. oz. gr. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb	Piper nigrum extra Piper nigrum extra Piperis nigri pulvis Piperazina Piperina Pitocin amps. Pittessin Pix Barbadense Pix Burgundica ver. Pix Burgundica fact. Pix carbonis præp. Pix liquida Platini chloridum Platini chloridi sol. 5 per cent. Platinum foil or wire Plumbi acetas pur. Plumbi acetas pur. Plumbi arsen. wash P.L.F. A, B Plumbi i odidum Plumbi i odidum Plumbi i odidum Plumbi ovidum (litharge) Plumbi oxidum (litharge) Plumbi oxidum rubrum Podophylli resina Pot-pourri P.L.F.	ea. ea. 2 0 2 8 1 9 2 0 1 3 per per 1 8 1 5 1 8 6 0 1 3 1 6 1 0 6	0 11 0 9 	0 3 0 3 12 4 8 9	1 10 1 3 - - - - 1 9 - - 0 1 0 6 - - - 0 7
11 36 33 48 25 48 7 8 3 3	oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. oz. oz. gr. gr. lb. lb. lb.	Pig. chrysarobini B.P.C. Pig. iodi (Mandl) Pig. iodi N.I.F. Pig. iodi fort. N.I.F. Pigmentum iodi meth. Pigmentum iodi meth. fort. Pig. iodoformi Pig. salol Pilocarpinæ hydrochloridum Pilocarpinæ nitras Pilulæ Pil. aloes pulvis Pil. aloes et asafetidæ pulvis Pil. aloes et ferri pulvis	per per	1 5 1 4 1 10 1 0 1 10 — gr. gr. 2 4 2 6 2 8	0 5 0 5 0 7 0 4 0 7 1 2 1 4 0 5 0 5	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	39 18 20 15 15 21 5 27 8 11 19 13 51	lb. lb. lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb	Potassaum Potassa caustica (sticks) Potassa caustica (black ash) Potassa caustica (granular) Potassa caustica lump coml. Potassa sulphurata Potassii acetas gran. Potassii arsenas	4 10 2 3 2 6 2 0 2 0 2 8 — — 1 5 2 5 1 9 6 6 3 10	1 5 0 8 0 9	0 5 0 3 0 3 0 2 0 3 0 10 4 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 1 4 0 1 2 0 2	0 7 0 3

Post	==	ost			Selling	Price	SUPPL	1	Cost			Selling	g Price	
B. De Constitution De Co	_	1		16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.		1	Pu-Ro	16 oz.	4 oz.	l oz.	1 dr.
8 b. Potassi cidrona coml. 1 0 0 4 0 2 - 0 0 2 - 0 0 2 - 0 0 2 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		per		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.				s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
14 b.		3		_		0 2								0 3
9 b. Potassii chloridum pur. 1 6 0 4 0 2 20 b. Potassii chloridum pur. 1 1 0 4 0 1 2 2 30 b. Potassii chloridum comi. 2 34 b. Potassii chloridum comi. 2 34 b. Potassii chloridum comi. 3 1 0 0 4 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				_		0 2		9		Pulv. pepsini co. (lact.)	—	_		0 3
8 B.			Potassii chloratis pulvis coml	_						Pulv. pro mist. cretæ	3 3			0 1
14 m. Potassi ichromas -1 3 0 5 -1 9 1.5						0 2	= ,	30	lb.	D 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-		0 4	0 1
34 b. Potassii chromas						1 0	_	84	lb.	D.1			0 10	0 2
42	34		Potassii chromas	_	1 3		_			Pulv. seidlitz				_
48			n ii 1 4 nno	5 3					1	D		1 3	0 4	
42	48			6 0							·_	1 1	0 4	_
18	42						0 1			Pyridina pura		_		
5 oz. Potasii glycroph. 90%												_		0 6
12 02 Potassii propaisechulphonas			D ** (_	_		0 2				_	_		
Age	6			-	_									
7 oz. Potassii phyophosphis	12 48	1		_					(0				
13	7			-	_	1 1	0 2			0 ' 1' '	1 0			_
15			D 11 1 1 1 1			0 11	1				_	0 7	0 3	
7 16 Dotassii nitras coml. 0 11 0 3 0 11 - 10 16 Dotassii nitras coml. 7 16 5 11 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 17 17 16 17 17 18 10 17 17 18 10 17 18 10 17 18 10 17 18 10 17 18 10 17 18 10 17 18 10 18 18 18 18 18 18						0 3				0 1 1 .		1 9	0 6	3 6
December December	7		Potassii nitras coml	0 11	0 3	0 11/2	1 '	10	lb.	Quercus cortex	1 3	0 5	0 2	_
19 b. Detassii permanganas 2 5 0 9 0 3 18 b. Detassii permanganas 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 40 5 0 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				7 lb.						0 111 1	_			_
45				2 5						0 111 1 1 1 1 1				_
24	45		Potassii persulphas	_	1 4	0 5							,	
48										0 1 11		_	-	
12 0z. Potassii salicylas				_						0				1 6
15 0z. Potassii succinas 0 7 0 2 3 0 4 78 0z. Quinin. glycerophosphas 0 4 2 2 0 1 9 0z. Quinin. hydrodicidum acidum 0 4 2 2 2 0z. 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	12	oz.	Potassii salicylas	_		1 9	0 3		oz.	Quinin. acetylsalicylas	0 4		-	2 0
13 1b. Potassii sulphas pulv - 0 7 0 2 0 1 90 0 0 0 0 1 - 54 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0			D . " .		1 4	0 5	0_4					_		1 6
6 lb. Potassii sulphas com 0 9 0 3 0 1 - 5 4 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 3 0 1 - 1 2 2 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0		1			0 7	0 2								2 0
5 oz. Potassii sulphocarbolas — — 0 9 0 2 54 oz. Quinin. hydrochlor-bi. 0 3 — — 1 2 20 0 7 0 1 0 2 Quinin. hydrochlor-bi. 0 3 — — 1 2 0 7 0 3 — 1 6 oz. Quinin. hydrochlor-bi. 0 3 — — 1 6 oz. Quinin. hydrochlor-bi. 0 3 — — 1 6 oz. Quinin. hydrochlor-bi. 0 3 — — 1 6 oz. Quinin. sulphas 0 3 — — 0 1 6 oz. Quinin. sulphas acidus 0 2 — 0 1 6 oz. Quinin. sulphas acidus 0 2 — 0 1 6 oz. Quinin. sulphas 0 0 2 — 1 1	6		Potassii sulphas coml	0 9		0 1	-		oz.	Quinin. hydrobromidum			_	1 2
6 oz. Potassii sulphocyanidum — — 0 11 0 2 90 oz. O					_									1 2
39 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20				_	_						0 4		_	
12 lb. Potassii tartras acidus 92% 7 lb. 11 0 - - 35 oz. Quinin. sulphas 0 2 - - 0 9 0 1 1 2 2 - - 0 9 0 1 2 2 - - 0 1 1 2 2 2 - - 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			Potassii tartras	4 10			0 1			Quinin. phosphas		_	-	1 6
Color						0 3	_	H				_	_	
12 gm. Proflavinum per gr. 0 2 - 66 oz. Quinin. urethane - - 8 9 1 6 1 8 1 10 Prominal tablets 1 6 tube 1 1 6 tube 1 1 10 1 1 1	12	10.	1 Otassii tarti'as acidus 72/0	7 10.	11 0						0 2	_		0 11
85 20 Prolan pellets	66		D 0 .	_	_					Quinin. et ureæ hydrochl	0 3	_	_	1 3
13 10 Prominal tablets				per			_	9			0 4	1 <u> </u>	8 9	
22 oz. Protargol granulate			Prominal tablets					0,	02.	Quinii. vaicrianas	•			1
21			D . 1 1.	-	_	_				D				
84 1b. Pulv. acetanilidi co. - 3 0 0 10 0 2 20 1b. Red squill compound 2 6 0 9 0 3 - 26 1b. Pulv. alkalinus (Maclean's) - 1 0 0 4 - 11 1b. Resina (amber) - 1 5 0 6 0 2 -			D 1111				-	11	lb.	D " *	1 5	0 6	0 2	_
26 lb. Pulv. aloes cap c. canella 1 9 0 6 0 1 11 oz. Resorcinol	84		Pulv. acetanilidi co	-	3 0	0 10		20	lb.	Red squill compound	2 6	0 9	0 3	_
1 9 0 6 0 1 1 0 0 2 25 25 25 25 25			D 1 1 11	_				9 1		D · G I				_
54 lb. Pulv. amygdalæ co. - 2 0 0 7 0 1 20 25c.c. Radiostoleum - - 3 6 0 6 48 lb. Pulv. antimonialis - - 0 6 0 1 27 oz. Resorcini acetas - - 4 0 0 8 264 lb. Pulv. aromaticus co. - 9 7 2 7 0 5 28 lb. lb. Rhei rhizoma Ang. pulv. - 1 0 0 4 - - 32 lb. Pulv. bismuth. co. N.I.F. - 1 2 0 4 - 264 lb. lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." elect. - 9 5 2 9 0 5 5 57 lb. Pulv. catechu co. - 2 1 0 7 0 1 210 lb. lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." trimmed) - 7 8 2 4 0 4 0 4 60 lb. Pulv. conf. aromat. - 2 2 0 8 0 2 156 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." sec. - 5 7 1 7 0 3 3 90 lb. Pulv. cretæ aromat.c. op. B, ex F - 1 4 0 5 0 1 84 lb. lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. sec. - 4 3 1 2 0 2 36 lb. Pul				_						D 1		_		0 3
264 lb. Pulv. aromaticus co - 9 7 2 7 0 5 28 lb. Rhei rhizoma Ang. pulv - 1 0 0 4 - 32 lb. Pulv. bismuth. co. N.I.F - 1 2 0 4 - 264 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." elect - 9 5 2 9 0 5 5 57 lb. Pulv. catechu co - 2 1 0 7 0 1 210 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." (trimmed) . - 7 8 2 4 0 4 60 lb. Pulv. conf. aromat - 2 2 0 8 0 2 156 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." sec - 5 7 1 7 0 3 90 lb. Pulv. cretæ aromaticus - 3 3 0 11 0 2 l62 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. elect - 5 10 1 8 0 3 18 lb. Pulv. cretæ aromaticus 0 8 0 3 - 120 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. sec - 4 3 1 2 0 2 36 lb. Pulv. glycyrrhizæ co 2 0 0 7 0 3 0 1 20 lb. Rhoidili iodidum - - - - - Pulv. glycyrrhizæ co 2 0 0 7 0 3 0 1 20 lb. Rosmarini folia	54			-	2 0		0 1			Radiostoleum	-	-		0 6
32 lb. Pulv. bismuth. co. N.I.F. - 1 2 0 4 - 264 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." elect. - 9 5 2 9 0 5 5 7 lb. Pulv. catechu co. - 2 1 0 7 0 1 210 lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." (trimmed) - 7 8 2 4 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0			D 1		9 7							1 0		0 8
57 lb. Pulv. catechu co. — 2 1 0 7 0 1 210 lb. lb. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." (trimmed) — 7 8 2 4 0 4 0 4 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				_			_			Rhei rhiz. "E. I." elect	_			0 5
90 1b. Pulv. conf. aromat. - 3 3 0 11 0 2 162 1b. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. elect - 5 10 1 8 0 3 18 1b. Pulv. cretæ aromaticus - 0 8 0 3 - 120 1b. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. sec - 4 3 1 2 0 2 15 1b. Pulv. cretæ aromat. c. op. B, ex F - 1 4 0 5 0 1 84 1b. Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv - 3 0 0 10 0 2 18 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	57	lb.	Pulv. catechu co					210		Rhei rhiz. "E. I." (trimmed)	-	7 8	2 4	0 4
18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19			D 1 (_						Rhei rhiz. E. I. sec				
48 oz. Pulv. elaterini co	18		Pulv. cretæ aromaticus	_	0 8	0 3	_	120	lb.	Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv. sec	_	4 3	1 2	0 2
15 lb. Pulv. glycyrrhizæ co 2 0 0 7 0 3 0 1 20 lb. Ringworm oint. (vet.) P.L.F 2 6 0 9 — — Pulv. glycyrrh. co. 4-oz. kali — 0 11 — — 14 lb. Rosmarini folia 18 0 6 0 2 — 7 oz. Pulv. ipecacuanhæ et opii B, ex F — 1 1 0 2 36 lb. Rouge, jewellers' 4 6 1 4 0 5 — 36 lb. Pulv. jalapæ co — 6 10 2 0 —			D 1 1	-	1 4					Rhei rhiz. "E. I." pulv	-	3 0	0 10	0 2
Pulv. glycyrrh. co. 4-oz. kali				2 0	0 7						2 6	0 9		9 Z
36 lb. Pulv. jalapæ co			Pulv. glycyrrh. co. 4-oz. kali	-	0 11	_	_	14	lb.	Rosmarini folia	1 8	0 6	0 2	_
										D A	4 6			
							0 2				_			_

==				Selling Pri	SUPPL	Co				Selling	Price	
	ost	Sa-Se	16 oz.	4 oz. 1 o	1			Se-So	16 oz.	4 oz.	l oz.	I dr.
d.	per		s. d.	s. d. s.	d. s. d.	d.	per		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
54 48 6 14 18 10	oz. oz. lb. lb. lb.	S Saccharinum 550 Saccharinum solubile Saccharum pur, pulv, subtil. Saccharum lactis (tins). Saccharum lactis pulv. Saccharum ustum Ang. Saccharum ustum exot. Saccharum ustum exot. Sachet powder opt. (var.) P.L.F. Sachet powder sec. P.L.F.	per per — ½ lb. 1 9 2 3 1 3 — —	gr. 0 2½ 0 1 6 1 11 0 7 0 9 0 0 5 0 — 1 3 4 1	2 8 2 3 — 3 — 4 — 0 —	24 30 18 96 18 51 40 36 11 28 21	lb.	Sennæ fol. Alex. pulv	3 0 3 9 2 3 12 0 2 3 — — — — 2 8	0 11 1 1 0 8 3 5 0 8 1 11 1 6 1 5 -	0 4 0 4 0 3 1 0 0 3 0 7 0 5 0 5 1 8 0 4 0 3	0 1 - 0 4
48 24 18 14 36 18 33	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Safrol Sal acetos. pulv. P.L.F. E Sal acetos. pulv. E Sal Carlsbad artif. N.F. Sal Carol. fact. eff. pulv. Sal Cheltenham artif. Sal Harrogate, artif. Sal hepatica	1 9 4 6 2 3 4 2 1 6	0 11 0 0 8 0 0 7 0 1 4 0 0 8 0 1 3 0 — 0	6 0 1 3 - 3 - 5 0 1 3 - 5 0 2 9 0 2	36 27 24 19 4 6	lb. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb.	Shellac alb. Shellac aurant. Shellac aurant. sec. Sherbet P.L.F. Silica pur. præcip. Silica coml. Sinapis albæ semina Sodium	4 6 3 0 2 6 2 5 — 0 10 1 3	1 4 0 11 0 9 0 9 - 0 3 0 5	0 5 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 8 0 1 0 2	
12 54 48 13 19 18 19 24 45	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. coz. lb.	Sal Kissingen artif. Sal limonis P.L.F. E Sal limon. (non-toxic) P.L.F	1 9 2 4 2 3 - 3 0	2 0 0 1 9 0 0 7 0 0 9 0 0 8 0 - 2 1 1 0 0	7 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	30 11 15 15 18 27 6 30	lb. lb. lb. oz. lb. oz. oz.	Soda caustica (sticks) pur. Soda caustica (gran. or flake) Soda lime Sodii acetas pur. cryst. Sodii acetylsalicylas Sodii ammon. phos. Sodii arsenas anhyd. Sodii benzoas nat.	3 9 1 5 2 0 1 10 — — —	1 2 0 6 0 7 0 7 - 1 0	0 4 0 2 0 2 0 2 2 8 0 4 0 11 4 5	- - 0 6 - 0 2 0 8
9 42 24 36 24 27 150 108	oz. oz. lb. lb. dr. lb.		3 0 4 6 - - 13 6	- 6 0 11 0 1 4 0 1 0 0 - 5 4 1 3 11 1	4 0 3 2 1 6 3 — 5 — 4 — 6 0 3 1 0 2	36 6 5 4 264 11 15	lb. lb. lb. cwt. lb. lb.	Sodii benzoas artif. Sodii bicarb. (Howards) Sodii bicarb. opt. pulv. Sodii bicarb. opt. pkd. Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv. Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv. Sodii bicarb. coml. pulv. Sodii bichromas Sodii bisulphas pur.		1 4 0 3 0 3 0 4½ 0 2 1 8 0 6 0 7	0 5 0 2 0 1 0 1½ 0 1 14 lb. 0 2 0 2	3 0
30 30 18 24 13 18 36 15 24	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Santal. flav. lig. pulv	3 6 per 2 3 — 1 7 2 3 4 6 1 10 3 0	gr. 0 8 0 0 10 0 0 6 0 8 0 1 4 0 0 7 0	4	54 35 39 3 5 8 3 54 21	lb. lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Sodii bitartras Sodii bromidum Sodii cacodylas Sodii carbolas Sodii carbonas cryst Sodii carbonas exsic Sodii carbonas coml Sodii carbonas coml Sodii chaulmoogras Sodii chlorate	6 9 4 6 — 0 8 1 0 0 5 — 2 8	2 0 1 4 - 0 3 0 4 0 2 - 0 9	0 7 0 5 5 9 0 6 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 1
18 28 48 174 24 16 9	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Sapo durus Sapo durus pulv. Sapo ethereal P.L.F. Sapo Hebra rect. Sapo kalinus Sapo mollis viridis Sapo mollis coml. opt. Sapo Napol.	2 3 3 6 - 3 0 2 0 1 2 4 6	0 8 0 1 0 0 1 8 0 6 2 1 0 11 0 0 7 0 0 4 —	3 — 3 — 7 — 8 0 3 4 — 2 — 5 —	10 14 33 38 30 2 9 26	lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. oz. oz. oz.	Sodii chloridum pur. Sodii cinnamas Sodii citras Sodii citro-tartras eff. Sodii cyanid. Sodii formas Sodii glycerophos. pulv. Sodii guaiacas	1 3 -4 2 4 9 3 9 -	0 6 - 1 3 1 9 1 1 - -	0 2 2 0 0 4 0 6 0 4 0 4 1 4 3 9	0 4 0 1 - 0 1 0 3 0 8
12 42 51 18 7 23 42 60	oz. lb. lb. oz. dr. oz. lb.	Saponinum Sarsæ radix Jam. Sarsæ radix Jam. incis. Sassafras radix incis. Scammoniæ resinæ pulv. Scammoniæ virgin. pulv. Scarlet red Schlippe's salt Scilla pulv.	5 3 6 3 2 3 — — — 7 6 —	1 6 0 1 11 0 0 9 0 - 1 - 6 2 2 0	9 0 4 5 0 1 6 0 1 3 — 1 0 2 3 5 2 1 0 7 0 1 4 0 1	42 54 26 6 4.5 3 11 6 7.5	oz. lb. oz. lb. lb. oz. lb.	Sodii hippuras	- - 0 8 0 5 - -	1 0 - 0 3 - - -	6 2 8 0 0 4 0 11 0 1 - 1 8 1 3 1 2	1 0 1 4 - 0 2 - 0 3 0 3 0 3
2 146 242 312 35 42 54	oz. 100 gross gross lb. lb.	Scilla pulv. Sedobrol tablets Seltzogene charges 3-pt. Seltzogene charges 5-pt. Senegæ rad. Senegæ rad. Senegæ rad.pulv. Sennæ folia Alex. opt.	doz. doz. doz.	2 4 — 2 3 — 4 6 — 1 3 0 1 6 0		21 18 54 18 4.5 18	oz. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb. lb.	Sodii inth. cit. co. Sodii manganas coml. Sodii metasulphis Sodii morrhuas Sodii nitras pur. Sodii nitras coml. Sodii nitras pur. cryst.	2 9 2 3 — 0 7	0 9 0 8 0 8 0 3 0 8	0 3 0 3 8 0 0 3 0 1 0 5	1 4 - - 1 0 1

-						SUP	PLEM	ENT					
(Cost			Sellin	g Price			Cost			Sellin	g Price	
d.	per	So—Sp Sodium—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr.	d	pe	Sp—Sy Spiritus—(cont.)	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
24	oz.	Sodii nitroprussidum	_	_	3 6	0 7	72	? ga	l. Spt. sick-room (Surgical)		1 2	-	-
42	1Ь.	Sodii oleas	_	1 6	0 5		54		(pint 0 10	1 2 0 3	0 1	-
26	1Ь.	Sodii oxalas C	-	1 0	0 4	_	41		l. Spt. vini meth. 64o.p.(10gal.lots)	pint	0 6		
24	lb.	Sodii perboras	3 0	0 11	0 4	0 1	29	ga	I. Spt. vini meth. 64 o.p. (indust.)	Pille			
39 66		Sodii peroxidum	_	1 5	0 5	0 1			(10 gall. lots)	pint	0 7	gal.	4 0
13		Sodii persulphas Sodii phosphas "pea"	1 9	2 4 0 6	0 8 0 2	0 2	40	ga	Spt. vini meth. (indust.) 64 o.p.	pint	0 8	<u> </u>	_
14		Sodii phosphas " pea " Sodii phosphas " feathery "	2 0	0 8	0 2 0 2	_	28	80	Storm and tall to the	1, 1			
16		Sodii phosph. pulv.	2 3	0 8	0 3	_	57			doz. 7 2	0 6 2 1	0 8	-
22	1Ь.	Sodii phosph. pulv. exsic	-	0 10	0 3	_	66		The second of the	8 3	2 4	0 8	0 2
24	lb.	Sodii phosph. acidus	_	0 11	0 4	_	33		Staphisagria sem.	_	1 3	0 5	
36 24	1b. 1b.	Sodii phosph. eff Sodii phosph. (tribasic)	4 6	1 4	0 5	_	42	-		_	1 7	0 6	_
17	lb.	Sodii et potas. tart. pulv	2 2	1 0 8	0 4 0 3	_	13		C	_	_	_	_
18	1Ь.	Sodii pyrophosph	2 3	0 9	0 3	_	23			2 3 2 10	0 8 0 11	0 3 0 4	_
32	1b.	Sodii salicylas cryst	- 1	1 2	0 4	0 1	5	oz.			-	0 9	0 2
30	oz.	Sodii salicylas nat	_	_	4 5	0 8	8	oz.	Strontii bromid. exsic	_	_	1 2	0 2
4.5 36	lb.	Sodii silicatis solut. (wgt.)	0 8	0 3		_	20	oz.	Strontii iodidum	-	-	3 0	0 6
18	oz.	Sodii stearas	-	1 4	0 5 2 8	0 6	18	oz.	Strontii lactas		_	2 8	0 6
5	lb.	Sodii sulphas "pea"	0 8	0 3	0 2	_ 0	17	lb.	Strontii nitras coml. pulv. Strontii salicylas	2 3	0 8	0 3	_
5	1Ь.	Sodii sulphas "feathery"	0 9	0 3	0 1	_	9	gr.	Strophanthinum B	per	gr.	2 8 1 4	0 6
6	1Ь.	Sodii sulph. pulv.	0 10	0 4	0 1	-	53	oz.	Strychnina cryst B	—	-	7 9	1 2
7 216	lb.	Sodii sulph. pulv. exsic.	1 0	0 5	0 2	_	53	oz.	Strych. pulv B	-	_	7 9	1 2
294	cwt.	Sodii sulph. coml. cryst. Sodii sulph. coml. pulv.	0 4	_	7 lb. 7 lb.	1 8 2 4	50	oz.	Strych. hydrochloridum B	-	- 1	7 4	1 1
27	1Ь.	Sodii sulph. comi. pulv		1 0	0 4	2 4	50 50	oz.	Strych. nitras B Strych. sulphas B	-	-	7 4	1 1
176	cwt.	Sodii sulph. vet.		1 5	14 lb.	2 8	27	20	Strych. sulphas B Stypticin tablets B	doz.	1 10	7 4	1 1
21	1b.	Sodii sulphidum cryst		0 9	0 3	_	29	20	Styptol tablets B		2 1	_	_
• 5 36	lь.	Sodii sulphis		0 3	0 1	_	61	oz.	Styracol	_	_	_	1 6
6	lb. oz.	Sodii sulphocarbolatis pulv	-	1 4	0 5	0 1	84	lb.	Styrax præparatus		3 1	0 11	0 2
36	· 1b.	Sodii tartras (neutral)	_	1 4		0 2 0 1	48 39	lb.	Succus allii		1 9	0 6	_
18	oz.	Sodii tauroglycocholas B.P.C	_			0 5	38	lb.	Succus belladonnæ C Succus conii	,	1 5	0 5	
66	lь.	Sodii tungstas pur	-	-	0 8	0 2.	48	1Ь.	Succus digitalis			0 7	
20	oz.	Sodii valerianas	-	-	2 11	0 5	42	lb.	Succus glycyrrhizæ (Solazzi)			0 5	_
108	1b.	Sol. ætheris nitrosi (1-7)	١.	3 6	1 0		18	1Ь.					0 1
129	oz.	Sozoiodol, hydrarg.	_ 3	_ 0	1 0	2 2	36 104	lb. gal.	Succus hyoscyami C Succus limettæ	1		0 5	_
54	oz.	Sozoiodol, zinc	-	_		1 4	108	gal.				0 2 0 2	
12	dr.	Sparteinæ sulphas B	-	- 1		1 9	32	lb.	Succus scoparii	_		0 5	_
72	lb.	Spigelia	- 2	7	0 9 0	0 2	32	1Ь.	Succus taraxaci	- 1	1 3	0 5	_
		Spiritus	1				26	oz.	Sulphonal C	_	-		0 7
7 5	1Ь.	0	_ 2	5	0 8 0	2	12	lb.	Sulphur lotum	1 2 0		$0 1\frac{1}{2}$	_
105	1Ь.	Spt. ætheris comp.	- 3		0 11 0		5	1b.		9 0		0 2	_
67	lb.	Spt. ætheris nitrosi	6 2		0 7 0		6,	Ъ.		9 0	3 (1	_
24 52	lb.	Spt. ætheris nit. substit. P.L.F. Spt. ammoniæ aromaticus	1		_		264	cwt.	Sulphur sublimatum sec 7	7 1Ь. 2	1 1		3 10
72	10.	Spt. ammon. ar. pkd. (std. bot.)	$-\frac{9}{2}$			1 6	5 312	1b.	C.1.1	9 0		-	_
96	1b.	Spt. ammoniæ fetidus	- 3		0 10 0		18	cwt.	CILLITIATE	7 lb. 2		4	-
24	oz.	Spt. anisi	_ `		3 4 0		6	1b.		_0 °	- OZ. 1		_
76	lb.	Spt. armoraciæ co.	- 2	6	9 0		26	lb.	Sulphuris chloridum (liq.)		6 0	6	_
96 78	lb.	Spt. cajuputi	- 3		11 0		20	oz.	Sulphuris iodidum	-	- 3	0 0	6
68	1Ь.	Spt. chloroformi	$- \frac{2}{2}$		9 0		i		Suppositoria (see Pricing				
33	oz.	Spt. cinnamomi	_ ~		4 0				Prescriptions)				
102	lb.	Spt. juniperi	- 3	5 1	0 0	2			· root prioris)				
18	oz.	0.1.11.4	- -		6 0	5							
630 426	lb.	Spt. lavandulæ Ang	_ _ 15	- 4			0	11	Syrupi				
32		Sat mantha air An-	– 15	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ - & 4 \end{bmatrix}$			8 24	lb.	C . 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 0			
312	lb.	0 . 1	_ 10				28	lb.	Syr. ac. hydriodici	$-\begin{vmatrix} 1\\1\end{vmatrix}$			
26	oz.	Spt. myristicæ	- [.	_ 3	9 0		16	1b.	Syr. althææ		10 0		_
126		Spt. nucis juglandis	- 4			_ 0	22	1Ь.	Syr. anisi	- 1	2 0		_
3)0		Spt. rosmarini exot	$-\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	0 2		5	42	lb.	Syr. apomorphinæ B.P.C. C	- 2	0 0		1
		Spt. saponatus 6 Spt. saponis kalini meth 3		0 0			78 33	lb.	Syr. aromaticus	- 3	7 1		2
	- 1		0 , 0	AA U	3		15	ID.	Syr. aurantii	<u>-</u> 11	7 0	5	_

==	ost			Selling		SUPPLI	1	ost			Selling Price	
	1	Sy Sy	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.		1	Sy—Th	16 oz.	4 oz. 1 oz. s. d. s. d.	1 dr.
d.	per	Syrupi—(cont.)	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.	per	Syrupi(cont.)	s. d.		s. d.
24 54	lb.	Syr. aurantii floris Syr. bromoformi (Martind.)		1 2 2 3	0 4 0 8	_	38 30	lь. lь.	Syr. senegæ	_	1 10 0 7	=
27	lb.	Syr. butyl-chloral hydratis	_	1 4	0 7	0 1	18	lb.	Syr. sennæ	_	0 11 0 4	<u> </u>
28 18	lb. lb.	Syr. calcii chlor. B.P.C Syr. calcii hypophosphitis		1 6 1 0	0 6	_	30 22	lь. lь.	Syr. sennæ fruct. Alex	_	1 5 0 5 1 1 0 4	0 1
16	lь.	Syr. calcii lactophosphatis	_	0 10	0 4	0 1	- 11	lь.	Syr. tolutanus	-	0 8 0 3	-
22 18	lb. lb.	Syr. calcii lactophosphatis c. ferro Syr. camphoræ co	_	1 2 0 10	0 4 0 4	=	18 24	lb. lb.	Syr. triplex B.P.C C Syr. tussilaginis		1 0 0 4 1 4 0 5	
54	lb.	Syr. cascaræ aromaticus	_	2 10	0 10	0 2	16	lЬ.	Syr. violæ	_	0 10 0 4	-
24 48	lь. lь.	Syr. chloral C Syr. cocillanæ co C	_	1 1 2 2	0 4	0 1 0 1	15	lb.	Syr. zingiberis	-	0 10 0 3	_
87	16 oz.	Syr. cocillanæ co. (P.D.) C		3 3	0 11	0 2			Т			
30 30	lь. lь.	Syr. codeinæ phosphatis C Syr. croci B.P.C	_	1 6 1 6	0 5 0 5	0 1 0 1	104	oz.	Taka diastase (P.D.)	:	_ 13 0	2 0
42	lь.	Syr. cydoniæ	_	2 0	0 7	_	36	4 oz.	Taka diastase elixir	-	4 6 1 2	0 2
48 24	lь. lь.	Syr. eucalypti gummi Syr. ferri bromidi	_	2 2 1 3	0 7 0 5	0 1 0 1	32 77	4 oz.	Taka diastase liq Taka diastase tablets gr. 2½	doz.	4 0 1 0 1 3 —	0 2
51	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi c. quin	_	2 4	0 8	0 2	18	lb.	Talcum opt	2 3	0 8 0 2	-
48	lb.	Syr. ferri bromidi c. quin. et	_	2 2	0 8	0 2	5.5 10	lь. lь.	Talcum coml	0 8 1 3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
19	lь.	Syr. ferri dial	-	1 0	0 4	_	38	lb.	Tamarindi pulpa	4 9	1 5 0 5	_
20 18	lь. lь.	Syr. ferri hypophosphitis Syr. ferri iodidi	_	1 0 0 10	0 4 0 3	_	17 24	lb. oz.	Tamarindus W.I Tannalbin	2 3	0 8 0 3	0 6
24	lb.	Syr. ferri lactophosphatis	_	1 3	0 5	_	20	20	Tannalbin tablets gr. 7½	doz.	1 6 -	_
15 12	lь. lь.	Syr. ferri phosphatis	2 9 2 3	0 10 0 9	0 4	=	24 26	25 gm lb.	Tannoform Taraxaci radix Ang. incis	3 3	1 0 0 4	0 7
	1	Syr. ferri phosphatis co. pkd	_	1 0	3 viij	1 9	36	lb.	Terebenum	_	1 3 0 5	_
38 32	lb.	Syr. ferri phosphatis c. mang Syr. ferri phosphatis c. quin	_	1 6 1 7	0 5 0 5	_	66 - 14	lb. oz.	Terebinth. Canad	_	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 4
18	lb.	Syr.ferri phosph.c.quin.et strych.	_	0 10	0 4	_	15	lb.	Terebinth. Venet. fact	2 0	0 8 0 3	_
21 30	lb. lb.	Syr. fici	3 4	1 0 1 6	0 4 0 5	_	32 6	lb. oz.	Terebinth. Venet. ver	4 0	1 2 0 4 - 0 11	0 2
12	lb.	Syr. glucosi	_	0 8	0 3		6	oz.	Terpineol	-	- 1 0	0 2
33 24	lb.	Syr. glycerophosphatum flavus Syr. glyceroph. c. form. B.P.C.	5 9	1 8 1 3	0 6 0 4	0 1	6 30	oz. lb.	Terpinol	3 9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 2
19	lь.	Syr. glycerophos. co. B.P.C. C	3 0	1 0	0 4	_	108	oz.	Tetronal C	_	- -	2 10
48	lb.	Syr. glycerophosph. co. c. medulla rub	8 0	2 4	0 8	0 2	72 189	oz.	Thallii acetas Thallin. sulph	_	_ _	1 8 5 8
24 24	lb.	Syr. glycerophos. co. (Robin) C Syr. hemidesmi	-	1 3 1 3	0 4	_	122 15	6	Theelin ampoules 1.0	13 6	per box - 2 3	_
72	lb.	Syr. hydrobrom. co. (Hewlett)	=	3 5	0 11	0 2	28	oz.	Theobrominæ acetylsal.		$ \begin{array}{c cccc} - & 2 & 3 \\ - & 4 & 1 \end{array} $	0 4
13	lb.	Syr. hypophos. co. B.P.C. C Syr. hypophos. co. pkd	2 2	0 8 1 0	0 3 3 ij.	0 8	14 14	oz.	Theobrominæ-sod. acet. Theobrominæ-sod. sal.		$ \begin{array}{c cccc} - & 2 & 0 \\ - & 2 & 0 \end{array} $	0 4
36	lb.	Syr. iodotannicus	_	1 10	0 7	0 1	22	oz.	Theobromin. et sodii benz	_	- 3 3	0 7
28 21	lb.	Syr. ipecacuanhæ	3 6	1 3 1 0	0 5 0 4	_	39 24	oz.	Theobromin. et sodii iod. Theobromin. salicyl		- 5 9 $- 3 6$	0 10
18	lb.	Syr. marrubii	3 3	1 0	0 4	_	144	oz.	Theocinæ-sod. acet	_	- -	3 5
33 16	lb.	Syr. mori	5 6	1 9 0 10	0 6		58 96	50 oz.	Theominal tablets	doz.	2 2 -	2 0
18	lb.	Syr. picis liquidæ	_	1 0	0 4	-	6	lь.	Theriaca	-	- 0 3	0 1
32 36	lb.	Syr. pini B.P.C	_	1 6 1 9	0 5 0 6	_		50c.c. 100cc	Thilocologne	3 6 4 9	per tube	_
12	lb.	Syr. pruni serot		0 8	0 3	_	65	oz.	Thiocol	_	- -	1 7
['] 39 39	lb.	Syr. quininæ hypophositis Syr. quininæ iodidi	_	2 0 2 0	0 7	_	43 27	6 oz. 25	Thiocol syrup	doz.	- 0 11 1 8 -	0 2
39	lb.	Syr. quininæphosph	_	2 0	0 7	_	28	oz.	Thioform		- 3 6	0 8
17 30	lb. lb.	Syr. rhamni Syr. rhamni frang	_	0 10 1 6	0 4	_	60 30	oz. gm.	Thiol	0 4	- 7 6 per grain	1 6
14	lb.	Syr. rhei	_	0 10	0 3	-	30	oz.	Thiosinamina	_	- 4 3	0 8
16 21	lь.	Syr. rhœados	2 8	0 10	0 4	0 1	12 24	oz.	Thio-urea Thorii nitras pur	_	- 1 9 - 3 6	0 3
51	lb.	Syr. ribis rub	-	2 6	0 8	0 2	18	lb.	Thus	2 3	0 8 0 3	_
63 36	lb.	Syr. robor. (Roberts), unstd. fl. Syr. rosæ	_	2 3 1 6	0 7 0 5	0 2	12 84	oz.	Thymol Thymol carbonas		- 1 9 - 12 4	0 3 1 0
35	lb.	Syr. rubi fructicosi	-	1 6	0 5	- 1	36	oz.	Thymol iodidum	-	- 5 3	0 9
- 27 27	lb. lb.	Syr. rubi idæi	_	1 3 1 3	0 4 0 4	_ [42 24	oz. lb.	Thyroideum	3 0	- 6 4 0 11 0 3	1 0
11	1Ь.	Syr. scillæ	_	0 8	0 3	- 1	84	lb.	Thymotussin	_	3 3 0 10	_

C	ost	7710		Selling	Price		Co	st	F		Selling	Price	
d.	per	Ti	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz. s. d.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Ti Tincturæ—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
68 93 87 9 45	lb. lb. lb. oz. lb.	Tincturæ Tr. aconiti B Tr. aconiti Fleming B Tr. adonis vernalis Tr. alii Tr. aloes		2 5 3 3 3 0 — 1 7	0 9 0 11 0 10 1 4 0 5	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 1	9 72 132 78 7	oz. lb. lb. lb. oz. oz.	Tr. droseræ rot	11.1111	- 2 7 4 9 2 10 -	1 4 0 9 1 3 0 10 1 1 1 4	0 3 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 2 0 3
96 57 75 84 80 42 72	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. aloes co. B.P.C. Tr. ammoniæ co. B.P.C. Tr. anthemidis	7 0 - - 5 3 9 0	3 5 2 0 2 8 3 0 2 10 1 6 2 7	1 0 0 7 0 9 0 10 0 10 0 6 0 9	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 2	7 10 72 54 21 51 84	oz. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. euonymi Tr. euonymin. virid. Tr. euphorbiæ Tr. ferri acetatis Tr. ferri perchloridi Tr. ferri pomati Tr. gallæ		2 7 2 0 0 11 1 10 3 0	1 1 1 5 0 9 0 7 0 4 0 6 0 10	0 2 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 2
72 210 282 63 64 78 98	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. asafetidæ	- - - 7 4	2 5 7 0 9 6 2 3 2 2 2 7 3 2	0 8 2 0 2 5 0 8 0 7 0 8 0 11	0 2 0 4 0 4 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 2	54 42 7 7 81 81 12	lb. lb. oz. oz. lb. lb.	Tr. gelsemii C Tr. gentianæ co Tr. gossypii Tr. grindeliæ Tr. guaiaci Tr. guaiaci	5 2 - - - -	2 0 1 5 — — 2 10 3 0	0 7 0 5 1 1 1 1 0 10 0 10 1 9	0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2
75 68 69 102 54 45	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. boldo		2 9 2 5 2 4 3 7 1 10 1 6	0 11 0 9 0 8 0 8 1 0 0 7 0 5	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 1	50 99 15 84 66 9	oz. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb. oz.	Tr. guaranæ Tr. hamamelidis Tr. hellebori nigri Tr. hibisci Tr. hydrastis C Tr. hyoscyami C Tr. ignatiæ amaræ C		1 9 3 7 — 3 0 2 4	0 7 1 0 2 3 0 10 0 8 1 4	0 1 0 2 0 4 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 3
32 84 92 102 52 105	oz. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. cannabis ind		3 0 3 3 3 7 1 9 3 9	4 8 0 10 0 11 1 0 0 7 1 1	0 8 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 2	200 75 96 33 8 25	lb. lb. lb. oz. oz.	Tr. iodi ætherea Tr. iodi decolorata Tr. iodi decolorat. fort. B.P.C. Tr. ipecacuanhæ Tr. ipecacuanhæ et opii B, F Tr. indis		7 0 2 8 3 5 1 3 —	1 10 0 9 0 11 0 5 1 2 3 8	0 4 0 2 0 2
84 45 108 86 90 16	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. oz.	Tr. cardamomi	_ _ _ _ _	3 0 1 7 4 0 3 0 3 2	0 10 0 5 1 1 0 11 0 11 2 4	0 2 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 4	54 78 78 66 66 66	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. jaborandi		2 0 2 7 2 7 2 4 2 4 2 2	0 7 0 9 0 9 0 8 0 8 0 8	0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2
42 80 11 57 68 36 144	lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. catechu Tr. caulophylli Tr. cerei B.P.C. Tr. chiratæ Tr. chloroformi comp Tr. chlorof. et morph. B.P. '85 B Tr. chlorof. et morph. co. B, F		1 6 2 10 2 0 2 6 1 9	0 6 0 9 1 8 0 7 0 9 0 7 1 8	0 1 0 2 0 3 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 3	10 87 204 62 84 66 14	oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. oz.	Tr. laricis Tr. lavandulæ co. Tr. limonis Tr. lobeliæ Tr. lobeliæ Tr. lobeliæ ætherea Tr. lupuli Tr. lycopodii		3 2 7 3 2 2 3 0 2 4	1 6 0 11 2 2 0 7 0 10 0 9 2 0	0 3 0 2 0 4 0 1 0 2 0 2
57 69 69 23 69 84	lb. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb.	Tr. cimicifugæ		2 0 2 5 2 5 2 5 	0 7 0 8 0 8 3 5 0 9 0 10	0 1 0 2 0 2 0 6 0 2 0 2	7 87 69 90 108 262	oz. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. maticæ Tr. myrrhæ Tr. myrrhæ co. vet. Tr. myrrhæ et boracis P.L.F. Tr. myrrhæ et boracis B.P.C. Tr. myrrhæ et boracis c. eau de	8 6 11 3	3 1 2 5 3 0 4 0	1 1 0 11 0 9 0 11 1 1	0 2 0 2 - 0 2 0 2
15 63 68 84 84 11	oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. coz.	Tr. cocci Tr. colchici Tr. colchici sem. B.P. '98 Tr. colchici cormi C Tr. collinsoniæ canad. Tr. colocynthidis		2 2 2 2 3 0 3 0 —	2 3 0 8 0 7 0 10 0 10 1 8	0 4 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3	45 183 72 69 72	lb. lb. lb. lb.	Cologne P.L.F		8 6 1 8 - 2 7 2 5 2 7	2 3 0 6 1 8 0 9 0 8 0 9	0 1 0 4 0 2 0 2 0 2
90 8 7 120 13 9 26	lb. oz. oz. lb. oz. oz. oz.	Tr. condurango Tr. conii Tr. convallariæ Tr. coto Tr. croci Tr. cubebæ Tr. curcumæ		3 1 - 4 3 - -	0 11 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 10 1 4 3 9	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 4 0 3 0 7	54 180 90 36 13 104 96	lb. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb.	Tr. opii aq. (1% morph.) B. F Tr. opii crocata B.P.C. B. F Tr. opii deod. U.S.P. B. F Tr. persionis B.P.C Tr. phosphori co		2 0 6 5 3 2 1 4 - 3 9 3 5	1 10 0 10 0 5 2 0 1 1 1 0	0 1 0 4 0 2 0 1 0 4 .0 2
86 81 10 66	lb. lb oz.	Tr. cuspaniæ	=	3 0 2 10 — 2 5	0 10 0 11 1 6 0 9	0 2 0 2 0 3 0 2	57 69 84 86	lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. pruni virginianæ Tr. pulsatillæ Tr. pyrethri Tr. pyrethri florum	= =	2 0 2 6 2 10 3 0	0 7 0 9 0 11 0 10	0 1 0 2 0 2 0 2

	ost		Sel	ling Price		Cost			Selling Price	=
-	per	Ti—Un Tincturæ—(cont).	16 oz. 4 c		dr. d. d.	per	Un Unguenta—(cont.)	16 oz. s. d.	4 oz. 1 oz. 1 dz.	ī. d.
45 45 264 54 78 45 92 7 51 60 54 45 78	lb.	Tincturæ—(cont). Tr. quassiæ Tr. quillaiæ Tr. quininæ Tr. quininæ ammoniata Tr. quin. am., pkd. (std. bot.). Tr. quin. ammon. c. cinnam. Tr. rhei co. Tr. rhei '85 Tr. rhus toxicod. Tr. scillæ Tr. sennæ co. Alex. Tr. sennæ co. Tinnev. Tr. sennæ co. Tinnev. Tr. serpentariæ Tr. stramonii C	- 1 - 1 - 9 6 9 2 - 2 - 2 5 6 1 11 0 3 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 1 - 2	d. s. d. s. 8 0 6 0 5 2 9 0 0 0 7 0 4 1 6 3 9 0 10 0 7 0 6 0 2 0 11 0 11 0 7 0 2 0 8 0 0 0 7 0 7 0 6 0 9 0 9 0 7 0 6 0 9 0 9 0 7 0 6 0	d. d. 84 1 63 5 78 1 30 18 2 28 2 11 1 18 2 27 1 33 1 57 2 57 1 26	lb. lb. lb. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb	Ung. anilin. coccin. 8% Ung. antim. tart. B Ung. aquæ rosæ Ung. aquos Ung. atropinæ B Ung. belladonnæ B Ung. bismuthi oleat. B.P.C Ung. cadmii iodidi Ung. calamin. N.H.I. Ung. calaminæ Ung. camphoræ B.P.C Ung. cantharidini C Ung. cantharidis C Ung. capsici	7 10 -7 10 -	3 0 0 10 0 2 2 3 0 8 — 2 10 0 9 1 2 0 4 — — 2 8 0 — 1 2 0 2 1 9 0 6 0 1 0 0 4 — — 1 8 0 3 — 1 0 0 4 0 1 3 0 5 — 2 0 0 7 — 2 1 0 7 0 1 0 0 4 0 1	d. 2 5 2 1
64 96 7 87 57 92 57 87 7 78 87	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Tr. stramonii sem. C Tr. strophanthi	- 2 3 2 3 - 2 3 3 1 3 1	0 0 10 0 9 3j. 1	2 38 2 20 2 26 1 36 2 72 2 54 2 42 2 78 2 22 2 16 0 24 57	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Ung. cetacei Ung. chaulmoogræ Ung. chrom. (factory) Ung. chrysarobini Ung. cocainæ Ung. conii Ung. creosoti Ung. cupri oleatis Ung. elemi Ung. elemi Ung. flav. dil. 1-4 Ung. gallæ Ung. gallæ Ung. gallæ Ung. gallæ c. opio B, ex F	3 6 2 6 3 3 3 — 5 3 — 2 9 — —	2 0 0 7 — 1 6 0 6 2 10 0 10 0 3 0 7 0 2 0 11 0 3 2 2 0 7 0 1	9 2
179 54 198 36 90 168 108 42 24 8 10 21 21 8 15 18	lb. lb. oz. lb. lb. oz. 30 oz. lb. lb. lb. oz.	Toilet vinegar P.L.F. Toncæ fabæ Para frosted Tonca fabæ Angostura Totaquina Tragacantha Tragacanthæ pulv. opt. Tragacanthæ pulv. sec. Triferrin Triferrin tablets gr. 5 Trinitrophenol 1% sol. Trinitrophenol alc. sol. Tripoli photographic Tripoli polishing Trypsin Tumenol ammon.	- 27 - 3 - 61 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 1 3 0 2 6 0 1 2 8 0 1 0 0	0	2 20 0 19 37 2 45 32 - 20 32 - 32 18 3 33 8 48 20 48 33 32 26	B. B. B. B. B. B. B. B.	Ung. glycer. et ichthamol "jelly" Ung. glycer. et zinc. "jelly" Ung. glycerini plumbi subacet. '98 Ung. hæmamol (D.F.) Ung. hamamelidis Ung. hyd. ammoniati Ung. hyd. ammoniati dilutum C Ung. hyd. co Ung. hyd. iodidi rubri C Ung. hyd. iodidi rubri Ung. hyd. nitratis dil Ung. hyd. nitratis dil Ung. hyd. ocatis Ung. hyd. oxidi flavi Ung. hyd. oxidi flavi Ung. hyd. oxidi flavi Ung. hyd. oxidi flavi Ung. hyd. subchloridi Ung. ichthamol Ung. ichthamol Ung. iodi denigrescens Ung. iodi denigrescens	6 0 5 2 - 2 11 5 3 2 6 2 5 4 8 5 7 - 2 6 4 0 2 3 4 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 9 0 6 — 1 6 0 5 1 0 0 4 2 2 0 7 0 1 0 11 0 3 — 1 6 0 6 6 0 9 0 3 — 1 5 0 5 — 1 7 0 6 1 2 0 4 0 9 0 3 1 2 0 4 0 9 0 3 1 3 0 5 1 9 0 6 0 1 1 3 0 5 0 1 1 2 0 4 1 0 0 4 1 0 0 4	11 11
33 24 30 58	lb. lb. lb. 15	Ulmi fulvæ cortex Ulmi fulvæ corticis pulv Ultramarine Unden pellets Unguenta	3 0 0 1 3 9 1		- 51 - 24 - 48 - 27 24 36 21 58	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Ung, iodoformi	3 0 - 3 6 3 0 - -	2 0 0 7 0 1 0 11 0 3 0 1 1 9 0 6 0 1 1 0 0 4 — 0 11 0 0 4 — 1 4 0 5 0 1 0 10 0 3 — 2 0 0 7 0 1	1 1
39 15 14 60 21 48 78 15 27 33 48	lb. lb. lb. lb. lb. coz. oz. lb. lb. lb.	Unguentum acidi benzoici co Ung. acidi borici Ung. acidi borici flavum Ung. acidi carbolici co Ung. acidi salicylici Ung. acidi salicylici Ung. ac. tannic Ung. aconitinæ B Ung. adrenalini Ung. althææ Ung. anilin. vir. (1:1,000) Ung. anilin. coccin. 5%	2 8 0 1 - 1 	0 0 3 - 9 0 6 - 1 2 3 0 0 0 4 - 3 0 5 -	- 32 - 8 - 9 - 15 - 19 - 16 9 19	lb. oz. oz. lb. lb. lb. lb. lb.	Ung. paraf. alb. Ung. paraf. alb. Ung. paraf. flav. Ung. picis carb. co. Ung. picis carb. co. Ung. picis carb. co. Ung. picis liq. Ung. picis liq. Ung. pini sedat. (D.F.). Ung. plumbi acetatis	2 4 2 0 - 3 9 2 9 - 3 3	1 2 0 4 0 1 - 1 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	1 2 3 4

C	ost			Selling	Price	30111	Co				Selling	Price	
d.	per	Un—Vi Unguenta—(cont.)	16 oz.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz.	1 dr. s. d.	d.	per	Vi—Zi Vina—(cont).	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
44	lb.	Ung. plumbi carb	_	1 7	0 6		3 6	lb.	Vin. antimoniale C		1 4	0 5	_
60	lb.	Ung. plumbi iodidi	_	2 2	0 8	0 2	126	gal.	Vin. aurantii	pint	2 0	_	_
42 24	lb.	Ung. plumbi oleatis	5 3 3 0	1 7 0 11	0 6	0 1	198 54	gal. lb.	Vin. aurantii detan Vin. cinchonæ	pint	3 3 2 0	0 4	0 1
36	lb.	Ung. plumbi subacetatis Ung. potassæ sulphuratæ	4 6	1 4	0 5	_	60	lb.	Vin. cinchonæ B, F	_	2 2	0 8	0 2
66	lb.	Ung. potassii iodidi	_	2 5	0 9	0 2	45	lb.	Vin. colchici C	-	1 8	0 6	0 1
20	lb.	Ung. resinæ	2 6	0 9	0 3	_	56	lb.	Vin. colchici sem C	_	2 0	0 7	0 1
33 32	lb.	Ung. resinæ co. B.P.C.		1 3 1 2	0 4	0 1	48 24	lb.	Vin. ferri	6 0	1 9	0 6	_
30	lb.	Ung. resorcini B.P.C		1 1	0 4	0 1	3 8	lb.	Vin. ferri citratis Vin. ipecacuanhæ '14 C	3 0	1 0 1 5	0 5	
60	lb.	Ung. resorcini et bismuthi co.					84	lb.	Vin. opii		3 0	0 10	0 2
70	(7)	B.P.C.	~~	2 2	0 8	0 2	51	lb.	Vin. pepsini	6 4	1 10	0 7	_
72 26	lb. l	Ung. rosæ album B.P.C. Ung. rusci co	1.	2 7 0 11	0 9 0 4	_	18 66	lb. lb.	Vin. quininæ Vin. rhei	2 3	0 8 2 4	0 3	_
46	lb.	Ung. rusci co	_	1 8	0 6	0 1	00	10.	Vin. rhei		2 4	0 0	
42	lb.	Ung. sambuci flor	5 3	1 6	0 5	0 1			W				
30	lb.	Ung. sambuci viride	3 9	1 1	0 4	0 1	4.5		Waterglass, pkd	2 lb.	0 10	4 lb.	1 4
17 14	lb.	Ung. simplex alb	2 1	0 8	0 3		8	lb. lb.	Water softener P.L.F White oils P.L.F	1 4 4 0	1 1	0 4	
54	lb.	Ung. simpl. flav	_	2 0	0 7	0 1	٠,	10.	White oils P.L.F	3 0		0 1	
13	lb.	Ung. sulphuris	1 8	0 6	0 2	_			X			- 1	
24 28	lb.	Ung. sulphuris co	3 0	0 11 1 2	0 4		57 24	oz. lb.	Xeroform	-	1 0	0 4	1 5
90	lb.	Ung. sulphuris et resorcini Ung. sulphuris hypochloritis	_	3 3	1 0	0 2	24	ID.	Xylol rectif		1 0	0 4	_
54	lb.	Ung. sulphuris iodidi	_	2 0	0 7	0 1							
36	lb.	Ung. terebinthinæ	4 6	1 4	0 5				Y				
90 93	lb.	Ung. thymol 5% Ung. thymol co. B.P.C	_	3 3 4	0 11	0 2	5	oz.	Yeast (dried)	_		0 7 0 10	0 1
51	lb.	Ung. thymol comp. dilut. B.P.C.		2 0	0 7	_	l ii	gr. 10	Yohimbine tablets C	per	gr. tube	1 6	
10	oz.	Ung. veratrinæ C	-	-	1 6	0 3	1.		,	Por			
16	lb.	Ung. zinci oxid.	2 0	0 7	0 2 0 3	_	26	11	Z		1 0	0.4	0 1
22 20	lb.	Ung. zinci c. ol. ricini Ung. zinci c. ac. borici	2 9 2 6	0 10	0 3		26 15	lb.	Zinci acetas Zinci benzoas ver.		1 0	0 4 2 3	0 1
36	lb.	Ung. zinci oleatis	4 6	1 4	0 5	0 1	11	oz.	Zinci benzoas ver	_	_	1 8	0 3
45	lb.	Ung. zinci stearat. B.P.C	-	1 9	0 6	_	27	lb.	Zinci carbonas	-	1 0	0 4	0 1
20	11	II.iit	2 6	0 9		i	32	lb.	Zinci chloridum (fused) C	4 0	1 2	0 4	0 1 0 3
102	lb.	University cream P.L.F Uradal B.P.C		_	14 10	2 2	11	oz. lb.	Zinci chloridum (sticks) C Zinci chloridum coml C	1 9	0 7	0 2	-
-26	02.	Uranii acetas	_	-	3 9	0 7	33	oz.	Zinci et hydrarg. cyan. B	_	_	4 10	0 9
20	oz.	Uranii nitras	-	-	3 0	0 5	24	oz.	Zinci iodidum	-	-	3 6	0 6
24 24	lb. oz.	Urea		0 11	3 6	0 1 0 6	12 48	oz. lb.	Zinci lactas Zinci oleas præcip		1 9	1 9 0 6	0 3
13	0Z.	Urethanum	_	_	2 3	0 4	51	lb.	Zinci oleas præcip		1 10	0 7	0 1
3 6	oz.	Urotropin	_	-	5 3	0 11	16	lb.	Zinci oxidum	2 0	0 7	0 2	-
12	lb.	Uvæ ursi folia	-	0 6	0 2	_	66	lb.	Zinci oxidum (Howards) Zinci oxidum (Hubbuck)	2 5	2 5 0 9	0 9	-
		V					12	lb.	Zinci oxid. c. amylo	2 5 1 6	0 6	0 2	
90	lb.	Valerianæ rhizoma Ang	_	3 3	0 11	0 2	12	lb.	Zinci oxid. c. amylo et ac. bor.	1 6	0 6	0 2	-
15	lb.	Valerianæ rhizoma Belg	-	0 7	0 3	3 6	15	oz.	Zinci permanganas	-	_	2 3 2 3	0 4 0 5
103	oz.	Validol Validol perles	doz.	1 6	=	-	15 42	lb.	Zinci peroxidum 20% Zinci phosphas	_	1 6	0 5	0 1
27	25	Valyl perles gr. 2	doz.	1 6	<u> </u>	-	8	oz.	Zinci phosphidum	_	-	1 2	0 2
22	oz.	Vanillæ fabæ	-	-	3 3	0 6	45	lb.	Zinci stearas	-	1 8	0 7	0 1
26 189	oz. 12 v.	Vanillinum Ventriculin, P., D. & Co	12	vials	3 9 21 0	0 7	12	oz. lb.	Zinci sulphanilas	1 2	0 5	1 9 0 2	0 3
122	100gr		100	grs.	12 6		6	lb.	Zinci sulphas	0 9	0 3	0 1	_
98	oz.	Veramon C	-	<u>-</u>	-	2 3	8	oz.	Zinci sulphidum pur	-	-	1 1	0 2
126	100	Veramon tablets gr. 6 C	doz.	2 0	0 2	=	36	lb.	Zinci sulpho carb. pulv	-	1 4	0 5 2 4	0 1 0 4
19	lb.	Veratri alb. rhiz. pulv	_	0 9 2 3	0 3	0 2	16 16	oz.	Zinci tannas Zinci valerianas pulv		_	2 4 2 4	0 4
20	dr.	Veratrina B	_		_	3 0	38	1b.	Zincum granulatum pur	-	1 4	0 5	-
36	oz.	Veronal B	_	-	-	0 9	13	lb.	Zincum granulatum coml	1 8	0 7	0 2	-
22 36	25	Veronal tablets, gr. 5 B Veronal, sodium B	doz.	1 6		0 9	12	lb.	Zingiberis rhizoma Afric. Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv.	1 6 1 9	0 6	0 2	
22	oz. 25	Veronal sodium tabs B	doz.	1 6		_	10	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv Zingib. rhiz. Afric. pulv. crs	1 3	0 5	0 2	_
						1	42	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Jam. opt	5 3	1 6	0 6	_
	,,	Vina		1 10	0 7		36	lb.	Zingib. rhiz. Jam. pulv. opt	4 6	1 4	0 5 4 8	0 1 0 8
51	lb.	Vinum aloes	1 —	1 10	10 /	1	32	oz.	Zircon nit	1 -	-	1 4 9	0 0

П	january 3, 1765				SUPPL	EMEN	T					
1	Ampullæ	Cost	Sell	Cost	Sell	C	st	Capsulæ vel Perles		Selling	Price	
	Ampuna	½ doz. d.	½ doz. s. d.	doz. d.	doz. s. d.	d.	per			s. d.		s. d.
	Acetyl choline 0.05	40 48 18 18	5 0 6 0 2 3 2 3	- 34 34	- 4 3 4 3	270 381 468 326	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. apiol. M 5 Caps. apiol (3) et ext.ergot.(2) C Caps. apiol steel pulegii M 5	36 36 36 36	2 0 2 6 3 0 2 1	24 24 24 24 24	1 4 1 9 2 0 1 6
	Atropinæ sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ B Benzamin. hyd. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$, adrenalin. gr. $\frac{1}{1000}$	18 18	2 3 2 3	34 34	4 3	180 141 174	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. Blaudii gr. 10	36 36 36	1 6 1 3 1 5	24 24 24	1 1 1 0 1 1
	Bismuth. 0.2 gm Bismuth. salicyl. 1.2 c.c	30 26	3 9 3 3	52 46	6 6 5 9	129 153	1,000 1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. gr. 5	3 6	1 1 1 1 3	24 24	0 11
	Caffein. sodsal. gr. 3	18 18 18	2 3 2 3 2 3	34 34 34	4 3 4 3 4 3	153	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (5) et ac. arsenios $(\frac{1}{50})$	36	1 3	24	1 0
-	Camphor, æther, ol. oliv	26 46 18	3 3 5 9 2 3	48	6 0 - 4 3	186	1,000	Caps. Blaudii pil. (10) et ext.	36	1 3	24	1 0
	Cocain. hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{3}$	}18	2 3	34	4 3	276 402	1,000 1,000		36 36 36	1 6 2 0 2 9	24 24 24	1 1 1 6 1 11
	Cocain. hydroch. gr. 1/8] 22	2 3 2 9	34	4 3 5 0	192 222 357	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. casc. sag. ext. liq. M 30	36 36 36	1 6 1 8 2 5	24 24 24	1 1 1 1 2 1 8
	Emetinæ hydroch. gr. ½ C	30 42	3 9 5 3	52 78	6 6 9 6	252 252 390	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. cinnam. et quin Caps. colchicin. salicyl. gr. $\frac{1}{250}C$	36 36 36	1 10 2 1 3 0	24 24 24	1 3 1 6 2 0
	Ephedrine sulph. gr. \$	22 30 30	2 9 3 9 3 9	40 52 52	5 0 6 6 6 6	132 222 303	1,000 1,000	Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) M 5 Caps. copaibæ (Maran.) M 10	36 36 36	1 2 1 9 2 1	24 24 24 24	0 11 1 2 1 6
	Ergotoxin. phosphate 0.5 mg. Ethyl chaulmoogratis 2 c.c. Ethyl morrhuatis	27 24	3 9 3 0	56 23	7 0 5 8	372	1,000	Caps. copaibæ et cubebæ et buchu III 10	36	2 6	24	1 9
	Ethyl hydnocarpate with creosote, camph., olive oil E.C.C.O	22 18	2 9 2 3	40 34	5 0 4 3	396 129	1,000	santali M 10	36 36	2 8 1 2	24 24	1 9 0 11
	Extract. ergotæ gr. 3½	26 40 30 48	3 3 5 3 3 9 6 0	48 78 56 88	6 0 9 6 7 0 11 0	141 174 384 207	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. creosoti in oleo M 3 C Caps. ergotæ ext. gr. 3 B	36 36 36 36	1 3 1 6 2 6 1 8	24 24 24 24	0 11 1 1 1 9 1 2
	Ferri et ammon. cit. vir. gr. ½	18	2 3	34	4 3	306 414 483	1,000 1,000	Caps. filicis maris M 10 Caps. filicis maris M 15	36 36 36	2 3 3 2 3 1	24 24 24 24	1 6 1 9 2 3
	Glucosi 2 fl. oz. for 1 pt	16 20 18	2 0 2 6 2 0	each	4 3	666 156	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. filicis maris M 30 Caps. guaiacol. in oleo M 1	36 36	4 1 1 3	24 24	2 10 1 0
	Hyoscin. hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ C Indigo carmine 0.4 per cent	32 10	4 0 1 6	60	7 6	204 309 168	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. guaiacol. in oleo M 5	36 36 36	1 8 2 1 1 4	24 24 24	1 2 1 6 1 0
	Manganese butyrate 1.5 c.c	32 20 20	4 0 2 6 2 6	60 36 38	7 6 4 6 4 9	192 336 450	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. lecithin. gr. $2\frac{1}{2}$	36 36	1 7 2 4 2 11	24 24	1 2 1 7 2 0
	Morph. hydroch. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ B, F Ol. cinerei (grey oil) $\frac{1}{2}$ c.c	}20 18	2 6 2 3	38 34	4 9	486 132	500 1,000	Caps. ol. cajuputi M 1	36 36 36	5 7 1 2	24 24 24	3 8 0 11
	Peptoni 7½% 1.5 c.c	30 22 —	3 9 2 9 4 6	56 40 —	7 0 5 0 8 0	162 174 246 540	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. ol. chaulmoogra M 5 Caps. ol. chaulmoogra M 10	36 36 36 36	1 4 1 6 1 6 3 4	24 24 24 24	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 4
	Pituitrin 1 c.c	22	7 6 2 9	40	14 0 5 0	228 348 270	1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. ol. cinnamomi M 2	36 36 36	1 8 2 4 2 0	24 24 24	1 3 1 8 1 6
	Scopolamin. hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ morph. acet. gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ B, F Sodii cacodyl. gr. $\frac{1}{2}$, gr. $\frac{5}{6}$ B Sodii cacodyl. gr. $\frac{1}{3}$, ferri cacodyl. gr. $\frac{1}{3}$ B Strophanthin. gr. $\frac{1}{6}$ 0 C	}18 18 22 18	2 3 2 3 2 9 2 3	34 34 40 34	4 3 4 3 5 0 4 3	162 258 274 321	1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	Caps. ol. morrhuæ M 10 Caps. ol. morrhuæ M 15 Caps. ol. morrhuæ M 20 Caps. ol. morrhuæ M 30	36 36 36 36	1 4 2 0 2 4 2 4	24 24 24 24 24	1 1 1 5 1 8 1 8
	Strychnin. sulph. gr. $\frac{1}{60}$, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ B Symmetrical ureas S.U.M. 36 (0.01 gm.) Symmetrical ureas S.U.P. 36 (0.01 gm.) Symmetrical ureas S.U.P. 468 (0.001 gm.)	18 30 30 60	2 3 4 6 4 6 7 6	34 64 64	4 3 8 0 8 0	276 360 246	1,000 1,000 1,000	(1)	36 36 36	2 0 2 4 1 9	24 24 24	1 4 1 8 1 3
	Tetraiodophthalein T.I.P. 3.5 gm. 28 c.c	22 42	2 9 5 3	each 76	9 6	348 222 300	1,000 1,000 1,000	1 1	36 36 36	2 4 1 7 1 10	24 24 24	1 8 1 2 1 5

Cont	=						SUPPL	EMEN	T		andar		
10	C	ost	Cansula val Parles		Sellin	g Price		С	ost	771 7 71	Se	lling Pr	rice
100 Caps. ol. ratinity 60 36 28 24 11 10 29 24 20 34 35 36 40 22 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	d.	per			s. d.		s. d.	d.	Der			1	1
244 500 Caps. ol. samlar	396	1.000	Caps, ol. ricini III 60	36	2 8	24	1 10		per	(cont.)			25
200 Capt. ol. sandard 10 21 23 24 10 31 30 30 30 31 30 30		500	Caps. ol. santali M 5	36	3 3	24	2 3		1,000	Blaud pil. gr. 5	1 4	0 11	0.8
466 1,000 Capo, ol, sandiff (5) c. opsplak (5) 36 2 11 2 4 0 0										Blaud pil. (5) et ac. arsenios. $(\frac{1}{100})$ C			
129 1,000 Caps. o. tereshintine rect. 11 3 5 5 4 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							2 0	(0)	1,000	Zidad pris (3) ac. arschios. (100) strvch	1 6	1 1	0 0
190 1,000 Caps. ob. leftenstriams rett. *\(0 \) 30 1 2 2 1 0 3 3 1 3 2 1 1 0 3 3 3 1 3 3			Caps. ol. terebinthinæ rect. M 5							Blaud pil. (5) aloin. $(\frac{1}{8.0})$			_
180 1000 Cape, perichthol III 5			Caps, ol. terebinthinæ rect. II[10							Blaud pil. (5) et casc. sag. (1)			
1.000 Cape, price in 3.0	180	1,000	Caps. perichthol. M 5		1 6	24	1 1			Didde philiang.diox.(1) ac.arsen.(5-7) (.			
232 1,000 Cape. syrup Estatoni 5 . 36 1 9 24 1 2 38 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 5 2 3 24 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 39 1,000 Cape. syrup eyerceph. co. 3 6 2 3 2 4 1 2 3 3 4 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1										Calcii acetylsalicylatis	_		
228 1,000 Cape. syrup. plycorphe. o. ¶ 30 c 36 1 9 24 1 2 3 1 2 3 2 4 1 2 3 3 4 1,000 Cape. syrup. plycorphesphitum 5 2 3 2 4 1 7 3 1,000 Cape. syrup. plycorphesphitum 5 2 3 2 4 1 7 3 1,000 Cape. syrup. plycorphesphitum 5 2 3 2 4 1 7 3 1,000 Cape. syrup. plycorphesphitum 6 2 3 2 4 1 7 3 1,000 Cape. syrup. plycorphesphitum 7 2 3 1 4 0 11 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0												1	
1,000 Caps. syrup. hypophosphitum co, 3		1,000	Caps. syrup. glyceroph. co. M 30 C	36				38					
1,000 Casers asg.cxt, gr.5 1 3 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	- 1			36	2 3	24	1 7			Cascaræ sag. ext. gr. 2	1 2	0 9	0 6
134 1,000 Caps. syrup. hypophosphitum 130 36 16 24 1 4 273 1,000 Carevisiae ferm, gr. 5 1 2 011 0 7 7 1,000 Caps. tirect quininæ am. 31 36 1 9 24 1 2 120 1,000 Caps. tirect quininæ am. 31 36 1 9 24 1 8 25 24 1 8 22 1,000 Caps. tirect quininæ am. 31 36 1 9 24 1 8 24 24 1 8 24 24 24 24 24 24 24		1,000		36	1 9	24	1 2			Cascarm and art == 5			
147 1,000 Caps. treichenine am.	324	1,000		26	0 2	24	1 7			Cerevisiæ ferm. gr. 2			
Cot	147	1.000								Cerevisiæ ferm. gr. 5			
Tabellæ		1,000	Caps. tinct. quininæ am. M 30	36	1 9	24	1 2	120		Cinner et auir	_		_
Tabellæ	321	1,000	Caps. tinct. quininæ am. 3j	36	2 3	24	1 8			Codeinæ gr. 1	4 5	2 5	1 4
Tabellæ Tabellæ				1	Sel	ling Pr	ice			Codeines - 1			
25		780	Tabella		(in	contain	ers)			Codeinæ phosphatis gr. 1 B		2 0	_
1000 Acidi arseniosi gr. \(\frac{1}{100} \), \(\) A A \(\) A \(\) A A \(\) A A A A A A A A A	^ d.	per	I abelia				25			Codeing phosphatis gr. ½ B			
63 1,000 Acidi arseniosi gr. \$\frac{1}{2}\tau\$. B 1 6 1 1 0 9 225 500 Cortam, pthal. gr. \$\frac{2}{3}\$ B 1 6 1 1 0 9 69 1,000 Cretze arom. pulv. gr. 5 1 8 1 1 0 9 51 1,000 Acetanilidi gr. \$\frac{2}{3}\$ 1 5 1 1 0 9 216 1,000 Acetanilidi gr. \$\frac{2}{3}\$ 1 5 1 1 0 9 163 1,000 Acetanilidi (3) caffein. (\$\frac{1}{3}\$ ammon. 1 6 1 1 0 9 126 1,000 Diamorph. hyd. gr. \$\frac{1}{4}\$ \cdots B, F 3 8 2 0 1 2 2 12					s. d.		. s. d.	225	500	C-+		-	_
1			Acidi arseniosi gr. $\frac{1}{100}$		_					Cotarnin. pthal. gr. 3 B	_	- 1	_
1,000 Acetanilidi gr. 5 1 1 0 9 2 1 1 0 7 162 1,000 Diamorph. hyd. gr. \(\frac{1}{3}\)r. \(\begin{align*}{c} \) B, F \(\begin{align*}{c} \) 3 \(\begin{align*}{c} \) 2 \(\begin{align*}{c} \) 1 \(\begin{align*}{c} \) 1 \(\begin{align*}{c} \) 2 \			Acidi arseniosi gr. 50	В	_					Cretæ arom. c.on. or. 5			
72 1,000 Acetanilidi (3) caffein. (½) ammon. 1 6 1 1 0 9 96 1,000 Digitalin. amorph. \(\gamma\) 2 8 3 3 2 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 9 1		1,000	Acetanilidi gr. 5		1 5					Diamorph. hyd. gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ B, F	3 8	2 0	1 2
Carb. (1) Carb				mon	1 5	0 11	0 7			Digitalin amorph			_
100			carb. (1)		_				1,000	Digitalis fol. gr. 1		_	
87 1,000 Aloes et myrthæ 1 1 1 2 0 9 87 1,000 Ephedrinæ hydrochloridi gr. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 2 9 -				c. (1)				1		Doveri pulv. gr. 5 B, ex F	2 0	1 2	
1	87		A1 . 1					87		Ephedrinæ hydrochloridi gr. ½	2 9		
69			A1 1 1					1		Ephedrinæ hydrochloridi gr. 1		-	
246 1,000 Amidopyring gr. 5 4 1 2 3 1 3 384 1,000 Amidopyring gr. 5 4 1 2 3 1 3 384 1,000 Amidopyring gr. 5 1 5 1 0 0 7 270 1,000 Anitodia (Roberts) 1 5 1 0 0 7 72 1,000 Anitodia (Roberts) 1 5 1 0 0 7 72 1,000 Anitodia (Roberts) 1 2 0 11 0 7 72 1,000 Aspirin gr. 5 1 6 1 1 0 9 69 1,000 Aspirin gr. 5 1 6 1 0 0 8 1,000 Aspirin (4) et caffein. (1) 2 0 1 2 0 10 57 1,000 Aspirin (2) et phenac. (2) 1 2 0 10 10 10 10 10			A1 · · ~ ~					285					_
63 1,000 Antacid (Roberts)			Amidopyrinæ gr. 5						1,000	Ergotæ ext. gr. 3 B	6 2	3 4	1 10
48			A . '1(D 1 .)			_		l 1		Form radact on 2			_
108	48		Aspirin gr. 5				0 7		1,000	Ferri carb. sacch. gr. 5			
108 1,000 Aspirin (2\frac{1}{2}) et phenac. (2\frac{1}{2})										Formaldeh. B.P.C. gr. 15	-	,	-
1,000 Aspirin (2½) et phenac. (2½) ipecac. co. (2½)									1,000	F ' . 4	1 11		0 9
108 1,000 Aspirin (3) et pulv. ipec. co. (2) B, F 2 9 1 7 1 0 96 1,000 Glycyrrh. pulv. co. gr. 30		· .			2 4	1 6	0 11			Fuci ext. gr. 5		1 3	
108	102	1.000			2 9	1 7	1 0			C11 1 20			1 1
222 1,000 Barbitoni gr. 5			Aspirin (3) et pulv. ipec. co. (2)	B, F	2 0	1 3	0 9	1	1,000	Guaiaci resinæ gr. 5	1 11	1 2	
246						_				C 1 1 1 2 E			_
1,000 Beta-naphthol. gr. 5	246	1,000	Barbitoni solubile gr. 5		4 1	2 4	1 4	90	1,000	Hæmoglobin. co.		1 2	0 9
111 1,000 Beta-naphthol. gr. 5 2 3 1 4 0 11 33 1,000 Hydrargyri c. creta gr. 1 1 0 0 9 0 7	_		D. 1.1.1 2					- 1		TT 1			_
87 1,000 Beta-naphthol co 1 11 1 2 0 9 48 1,000 Hydrargyri c. creta gr. 2 1 2 0 10 0 8										Hydrargyri c. creta gr. 1			
162 1,000 Bismuthi carbonatis gr. 5 2 0 1 1 8 1 1 1 36 1,000 Hydrargyri c. creta (½) sod. bic. (½) 1 1 0 9 0 7	87	1,000	Beta-naphthol co	,					1,000	Hydrargyri c. creta gr. 2	1 2	0 10	0 8
99 1,000 Bismuthi carb. (2½) et sod. bic. (2½) 2 0 1 2 0 9 60 1,000 Hydrargyri c. creta (1) sod. bic. (3) 1 3 0 10 0 7 7 9 1,000 Bismuthi carb. (2) sod. bic. (1½) p. zingib. (½) p. rhei (1)					1		R		1,000				
99 1,000 Bism. carb. (2) sod. bic. (2) p. zingib. (1) 2 0 1 2 0 9 60 1,000 Hydrargyri iodidi rub. gr. \frac{1}{16} \cdots \cdot \cdots	99	1,000	Bismuthi carb. (2½) et sod. bic. (2½)	2 0	1 2	0 9	45	1,000	Hydrargyri c. creta (1) sod. bic. (3)	1 3	0 10	0 7
zingib. (½) p. rhei (1) 2 0 1 2 0 9 60 1,000 Hydrargyri iodidi vir. gr. \(\frac{1}{6} \)					2 0	1 2	0 9		1,000	Hydrargyri iodidi rub. gr. 16			_
11 1,000 Bismuthi carb. (2) pepsin. (1) carb. 2 3 1 4 0 10 39 1 000 Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. ½ 1 1 0 10 0 7		1,000		, p.	2 0	1 2	0 9	60	1,000	Hydrargyri iodidi vir. gr. 1 C	1 6	1 1	
150 1000 Bismuthi salicylatis gr. 5 2 10 1 7 1 0 51 1,000 Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 1 1 2 0 10 0 7	111	1,000	Bismuthi carb. (2) pepsin. (1)		2 2	1 4	0.10		1,000	Hydrargyri iodidi vir. gr. 1 C	1 6	1 1	0 9
135 1,000 Bismuthi subnitratis gr. 5 2 6 1 6 0 11 93 1,000 Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 3 1 5 1 0 0 8	150	1 000				1 7	1 0			Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 1			
							0 11	93	1,000	Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 3			-

C	ost			lling Pr		С	ost	Tabellæ, Hypodermic	S	ell
		Tabellæ		1		d.	per	(Tubes of ten tablets)	per	s. d.
d.	per	(cont.)	100 °	50 ε. d.	25 s. d.	63	doz.	Adrenalini gr. $\frac{1}{200}$. tube	0 10
138	1,000	Hydrargyri subchloridi gr. 5	2 6	1 6	1 0	72 52	doz.	Apomorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. 1	C tube	0 11 0 8
180	1,000	Hyoscinæ hydrobr. gr. $\frac{1}{100}$ B	3 3	1 9	1 1	75	doz.	C 1 1 1 1	B tube	1 0
144 57	1,000	7 11 1.1	2 8	1 7 1 1	0 11	60	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. 10 B.	F tube	0 9
300	1 000		4 10	2 10	1 8	66 72	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. 18 B, Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. 18 B,		0 10
147	1,000		2 10 2 10	1 8	1 1 1 1	87	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. ½ B,		1 1
147 252	1,000	Lithii citratis gr. 5 Lithii citratis eff. gr. 5 in gr. 15	4 1	2 10	1 4	111 52	doz.	Cocainæ hydrochloridi gr. ½ B.		1 4 0 9
173	500	Methylsulphonal gr. 5 C	5 7	3 1	1 9	52	doz.	Diamorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ B. Diamorphinæ hydrochloridi gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ B,		0 9
63 240	1,000	0 111 (10) 7	1 6 4 1	1 1 2 3	0 9	45	doz.	Digitalini gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	B tube	0 7
132	1,000		2 6	1 6	0 11	51 63	doz.	Hyoscinæ hydrobromidi gr. $\frac{1}{200}$ Morphinæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ B,	B tube F tube	0 8
102	1,000	Phenacetini gr. 5	2 0	1 2	0 10	63	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. 1 B,		0 9
159 111	1,000		2 10 2 3	1 8	1 1 0 11	63	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. 4 B,		0 9
180	1,000		3 1	1 9	1 1	63	doz.	Morphinæ sulphatis gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ B, Morph. sulph. $(\frac{1}{8})$ et atrop. sulph. $(\frac{1}{200})$ B,		0 9
156	1,000		2 9 1 4	1 7 0 11	1 0 7	63	doz.	Morph. sulph. $(\frac{1}{6})$ et atrop. sulph. $(\frac{1}{180})$ B,		0 9
54 60	1,000		1 4	1 0	0 8	63	doz.	Morph. sulph. $(\frac{1}{4})$ et atrop. sulph. $(\frac{1}{150})$ B. Morph. sulph. $(\frac{1}{4})$ et atrop. sulph. $(\frac{1}{100})$ B.	_	0 9
87	1,000	Phenolphthaleini gr. 5	1 6	1 2	0 9	78	doz.	Morph. sulph. $(\frac{1}{4})$ et atrop. sulph. $(\frac{1}{100})$ B, Morph. sulph. $(\frac{1}{3})$ et atrop. sulph. $(\frac{1}{120})$ B,	_	0 9
51 57	1,000	5 ** 1 * 11 * 6	1 3	1 0	0 7 0 8	78	doz.	Morphinæ tartratis gr. 1 B,	1 -	1 0
16	1,000		0 9	0 7	0 6	81. 51	doz.	Morphinæ tartratis gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ B, Physostigminæ salicylatis gr. $\frac{1}{100}$	F tube	1 0 7
22	1,000		0 11 2 0	0 8	0 6	69	doz.		B tube	0 11
1 0 5 87	1,000	(8 200)	1 10	1 1	0 10	87	doz.		B tube	1 1
136	1,000	Quininæ ammon. 3j	2 6	1 6	1 0	99 75	doz.	0 * * 1 1 1 1	B tube	1 2 1 1
168 84	1,000	0	2 11 1 9	1 8 1 2	1 1 0 9	51	doz.	Strophanthin $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{500}$	B tube	0 8
165	1,000	~	2 11	1 8	1 1	51 51	doz.	C. 1 ' 1 1 11 '1' 1	B tube	0 8
113	500	Quininæ bisul. gr. 3	3 9	2 0	1 2	51	doz.		B tube	0 8
180 216	500	0	5 9 8 9	3 1 4 8	1 9 2 6	51	doz.		B tube	0 8
96	1,000		2 0	1 2	0 10	_				
182 182	1,000 1,000		3 5 3 5	2 0 2 0	1 1 1 1	C	ost	organomerapeane rabicis	Selling Pr	
138	500		4 7	2 6	1 6	l —	1	The term gland is used as a synonym for the desiccated material, and the figures in hrackets indicate the approximate equival-	50	25
219	500	Quininæ hydroch. gr. 5	7 0	3 8	2 0	d.	per	hrackets indicate the approximate equival- ence of desiccated and fresh material.		s. d.
198 222	1,000 500	0	3 5 7 0	2 0 3 8	1 1 2 0	168	1,000	Cerebrinin (1-7) gr. 3 2 1	0 1 8	1 1
87	1,000		1 11	1 2	0 9	240	1,000	Corpus luteum (1-5) gr. ½ 4	0 2 3	1 3
87	1,000	Rhei (3) zingib. $(\frac{1}{2})$ sod. bic. $(1\frac{1}{2})$	1 9	1 2	0 10	480 168	1,000	D'1 ' (17) 3	5 4 0 0 1 8	2 2 1 1
78 57	1,000		1 6	1 1 0 11	0 7	270	1,000		5 2 5	1 4
48	1,000	Saccharini 550 gr. 0.3 (500-200-100)	3 3	1 7	1 0	210	1,000		6 2 0	1 1
270 123	1,000	011 6	4 5 2 4	2 6	1 5 0 11	168 228	1,000		0 1 9 9 2 0	1 1 1 2
135	100	Santonini gr. 1			5 3	392	1,000	Parathyroid (1-10) gr. 1/20 5 1	0 3 2	1 9
142	100	0 11(1) 1 1 1 11 (1)		-	5 9 3 1	555 246	1,000	1 10	9 4 7 1 2 3	2 5 1 4
185 13	1,000	(2)	0 9	0 7	0 6	444	1,000		0 3 8	2 0
22	1,000	Sodii bicarbonatis gr. 5	0 9	0 7	0 6	840	1,000	Pituitary (whole) (1-5) gr. 1 12	6 6 9	3 5
32 63	1,000	0 111 1 1 0	1 1 1 1 6	0 9	0 7	690	1,000	, , ,	6 5 5 3 4 10	2 10 2 6
108	1,000		2 0	1 3	0 10	240	1,000	Placenta (1-6) gr. 1 4	0 2 3	1 2
159	500	Sulphonal gr. 5 C	5 0	2 8	1 6	228	1,000	C 1 (15) 1 A	9 2 0 0 2 3	1 2 1 2
51 69	1,000		1 5 1 6	1 0	0 8	240 270	1,000	1	7 2 6	1 4
111	1,000	Syr. Eastoni 3j B	2 3	1 4	0 10	261	1,000	Thymus (1-6) gr. 1 4	3 2 4	1 4
162 111	1,000		2 11 2 3	1 9	1 1 0 11	45	1,000	T1 1 1 1	2 0 10 3 0 10	0 7
192	1,000		3 5	1 11	1 2	51	1,000	Thyroid gr. 4 1	3 0 10	0 7
108	100	Theophyllin-sod. acet. gr. 4	-	8 4	4 3	63	1,000	Thyroid gr. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	6 0 11 1 1 2	0 7 0 9
111 143	1,000	"TL. "	2 3 2 8	1 4	0 10	93	1,000		1 1 2 6 1 6	0 11
309	1,000	"Three valerianates"	5 0	2 8	1 6	186	1,000	Thyroid gr. 3 3	3 1 10	1 1
73	1 100	Trypsogen	per	doz.	1 4	282	11.000	Thyroid gr. 5 4	7 2 6	1 6

C	ost				lling Pr contain		
d.	per	Solvellæ		100 s. d.	50 s. d.	25 s. d.	
50	1,000	Alum. et zinci sulph. aa. gr. 15	•••	3 2	1 9	1 1	ı
180	1,000	Alum. et zinci s'carb. aa. gr. 30		3 3	1 11	1 2	1
96	1,000	Boracis co. B.P.C		2 0	1 3	0 10	Г
198	1,000	Hyd. perchlor. gr. 8.75	В	3 6	2 0	1 4	
492	1,000	Hyd. et pot. iod. gr. 8.75	С	8 0	4 3	2 4	1
108	1,000	"Mouth-wash. eff."		2 0	1 3	0 10	
57	1,000	Nasal., alk. N.H.I.		1 6	1 1	0 9	1
66	1,000	Nasal., alk. co. gr. 10		1 8	1 1	0 9	H
99	1,000	Nasal., eucal. co. gr. 18		2 0	1 3	0 10	Į.
111	1,000	Nasal., phenol. co. gr. 15		2 3	1 4	0 11	
160	1,000	Nasal-pharyng. co. N.I.F		3 0	1 9	1 1	
87	1,000	Sodii chloridi gr. 60		1 10	1 2	0 10	

Surgical Dressings and Appliances

	Cost	Bandages	Sell
d.	per	(Completely wrapped)	s. d.
		Calico, bleached: M.O.H.	
16	doz.	2 in.× 4 yd	each 0 3
19.5	doz.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 4 yd	each 0 4
22.2	doz.	3 in. × 4 yd	each 0 5
		Calico, unbleached : M.O.H	
14.5	doz.	2 in. × 4 yd	each 0 2
17:5	doz.	2½ in. × 4 yd	each 0 3
21	doz.	3 in. × 4 yd	each 0 4
		Crepe, cream or flesh: M.O.H.	
68	∘doz.	2 in	each 0 11
85	doz.	2½ in	each 1 1
02	doz.	3 in	each 1 4
118	doz.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ in	each 1 6
136	doz.	4 in	each 1 9
c 0	,	Domette: M.O.H.	
58	doz.	2 in. × 6 yd	each 0 9
72	doz.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 6 yd	each 0 10
84	doz.	3 in. × 6 yd	each 1 0
54	JJ.	Elastic web: M.O.H.	. 100
	doz. yds.	2 in	per yd. 0 9
63 75	doz. yds.	2½ in	per yd. 6 10
1)	doz. yds.	7 in	per yd. 1 0
72	doz.		each 0 10
132	doz.		each 1 5
172	doz.	Indiarubber: M.O.H.	each 1 3
204	doz.	2 6 4 21 1 1	each 2 3
252	doz.	2 fr v 21 :	each 2 8
252	doz.	2 (1 × 2 : 1:	each 2 8
299	doz.	3 ft. × 3 in., perforated	each 3 2
264	doz.	5 (a × 21 in 1 i	each 3 5
300	doz.	5 ft. \times 2½ in., perforated	each 4 0
300	doz.	5 ft. × 3 in., plain	each 3 9
396	doz.	5 ft. × 3 in., perforated	each 4 5
396	doz.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., plain	each 4 9
432	doz.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times $2\frac{1}{2}$ in., perforated	each 5 6
492	doz.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times 3 in., plain	each 6 0
576	doz	$7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times 3 in., perforated	each 6 8
		Muslin, bleached : M.O.H.	
16	doz.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 6 yd	each 0 3
20	doz.	3 in. × 6 yd	each 0 4
27	doz.	4 in × 6 vd	each 0 5
		Open wove, white (water dressing): M.O.H.	
50	gross	l in. × 3 yd	each 0 1
84	gross	$\frac{11}{2}$ in. \times 4 yd	each 0 2
108	gross	2 in. × 4 yd	each 0 3

	Cost	Ba	ndag	ges			Se	11	
d.	per	(Comple	etely w	appe	d)			8.	d.
		Open wove, white	(water	dressi	ng): M.	O.H.			
130		-cont.							
	gross	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 4 yd.	• •	• •	• •	• •	each	0	3
150	gross	$3 \text{ in.} \times 4 \text{ yd.}$	• •	• •	• •	• •	each	0	3
294	gross	4 in. × 6 yd.		- 1	• •		each	0	4
432	gross	6 in. × 6 yd.			• •	• •	each	0	6
		Plaster of Paris: N	И.О.Н.						
120	doz.	2 in. × 5 yd.					each	1	8
138	doz.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 5 yd.			• •		each	1	9
156	doz.	3 in. × 5 yd.					each	2	0
180	doz.	4 in. × 5 yd.					each	2	3
		Ambulance, fast e	dge:					-	Ĭ
54	doz.	2 in. × 6 yd.					each	0	8
66	doz.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 6 yd.					each	0	9
78	doz.	3 in. × 6 yd.				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	each	_	10
		Ambulance, loose		••	••	••	Cacii	U	10
164	gross	2 in. × 6 vd.	· ·				each	0	3
196	gross	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \times 6 yd.	••		••	• •	each	0	3
244	gross	3 in. × 6 yd.		• •	• •	• •		0	4
	B1 033	Binders, twill:	••	• •	• •	••	each	U	4
36	each	12 in. × 54 in.					,	-	
40	each		• •	• •	• •	•••	each	5	3
8		18 in. × 54 in.		• •	••	•••	each	7	0
	each	Suspensory, cotto	n, best	• •	••	••	each '	1	2
30	doz.	Triangular, plain	• •	• •	• •		each	0	6
	1					C 111	D :	=	_

30	doz.	Triangular, plain	••		each	0 6
C	ost			Selling	Price	
d.	per		16 oz.	4 oz. s. d.	1 oz.	1 dr. s. d.
7	lb.	Tow	1 2 1 4	_	_	_
5	doz.	First-Aid Cases (refills) Finger dressings	doz.	0 10	_	·_
9	doz.	Hand dressings	doz.	1 4	_	_
13	doz.	Body dressings	doz.	2 0	_	_
7	doz.	Burn dressings, finger	doz.	1 2	_	_
9	doz.	Burn dressings, small	doz.	1 6		_
16	doz.	Burn dressings, large	doz.	2 4	_	_
10	doz.	Cotton wool (1 oz.)	doz.	1 6	_	-
12	doz.	Cotton wool (½ oz.)	doz.	1 9	_	_
13	doz.	Eye pad	doz.	3 6		_
6.5	lb.	Cellulose wadding	per lb.	1 0	_	_
12	lb.	Cellulose tissue	per lb.	1 9	_	_
24	ea.	Elastoplast bandage, 2½ in	ea.	2 10	_	_
30	ea.	Elastoplast bandage, 3 in	ea.	3 6	_	_
22	ea.	Paragon Elastoplast, 2½ in	ea.	2 4	_	_
26	ea.	Paragon Elastoplast, 3 in.	ea.	2 7		_
14	ea.	Viscopaste bandage, 3½ in. ×6 yds.	ea.	1 9	_	_
17	,	Emp. adhesiv., spools:				
16	doz.	½ inch× l yd	ea.	0 4	_	_
90 138	doz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times 5 yd	ea.	1 2	_	_
24	doz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times 10 yd	ea.	1 9	_	_
129	doz.	1 inch × 1 yd	ea.	0 6	1-11111	_
228	doz.	1 inch × 5 yd	ea.	1 8	_	_
210	doz.	1 inch × 10 yd 2 inch × 5 yd	ea.	2 10 2 8		_
210	doz.		ca.	4 0	_	_
14	doz.	Cotton-wool (net weight pkts.) Medium (M.O.H.) oz			0 2	
39.3	doz.	DA I ARADITA		0 7	0 2	
138	doz.	34 1 (34077) 16	1 6	U_*		
24	doz.	C C			0 3	
66	doz.	Superfine, 4 oz. packets	_	0 8		
240	doz.	Superfine, 16 oz	2 9			_
21	doz.	Boric, oz		_	0 3	_
70	doz.	Boric, 4 oz.	_	0 9		_
240	doz.	Boric, 16 oz	2 9	_	_ =	
		gum-elast cost 6d each sell 1		Cathete	ers soft	rubber

Catheters, gum-elast.: cost 6d. each, sell 1s. 0d. Catheters, soft rubber Jaques (to size 12): cost 5½d. ea., sell 10d., over size 12, 1s. 0d.

	3	yd.	1	yd.	1	yd.
Gauzes (M.O.H. sealed packets)	Cost doz. d.	Sell each	Cost doz.	Sell each	Cost doz. d.	Sell each s. d.
Absorbent sterilised Absorbent plain	42 41	0 6	17 16	0 3	10 9	0 2 0 2
Boric Carbolic	48 48	0 8	19 20	0 3 0 3	12 12	0 2 0 2
Double cyanide B Iodoform	51 64	0 9 0 10	21 28	0 4 0 5	13 16	0 2 0 3
Picric C	64 51	0 10 0 9	28 21	0 5 0 4	16 12	0 3 0 2
Sublimate C	51	0 9	21	0 4	12	0 2

C	ost			Selling	Price	
		•	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.
d.	per		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
54	doz.	Gauze tissue, 4 oz. M.O.H	_	0 9	_	-
183	doz.	Gauze tissue, 16 oz. M.O.H	2 0	_	_	-
		Lints, M.O.H. (sealed pkts.)				
237	doz.	Plain, 16 oz	2 9		_	-
126	doz.	Plain, 8 oz	8 oz.	1 6	_	_
66	doz.	Plain, 4 oz	- V	0 10		_
34	doz.	Plain, 2 oz		2 oz.	0 6	_
18.75	doz.	Plain, 1 oz	-	_	0 4	_
183	doz.	Boric, 16 oz	2 4	_	_	_
98	doz.	Boric, 8 oz	8 oz.	1 3	_	_
49.5	doz.	Boric, 4 oz	_	0 9		_
26.75	doz.	Boric, 2 oz	_	2 oz.	0 6	_
18.25	doz.	Boric, 1 oz	-	_	0 4	_
264	doz.	Ice Bags Check circ. 9 in	ea.	2 9	- 1	_
278	doz.	Rubber black, 9 in	ea.	3 0	- 1	
===						

	12in.	× 12in.	12in.	× 18in	36in.	× 36in.
Protectives (M.O.H.)	Cost doz.	Sell each s. d.	Cost doz.	Sell each s. d.	Cost doz.	Sell each
Gutta percha doz. Jaconet doz. Oiled silk doz. Oiled cambric doz.	42 36 — 39	0 6 0 6 	— — 70	_ 1_6	252 180 396 . 288	3 0 3 6 5 6 3 6

Serological Products—Abridged List

		Selling	Price	
	A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	P. D. s. d.	Evans s. d.
Bacillus coli	1 6 0 8 9 9 6 — 8 6 — 6 6			
Immunogens, various 10 c.c.	-	_	12 6 8 0	-
Influenza (equine) 30 c.c.			0 0	_

Sandaria Dania		Selling	g Price	
Serological Products— Abridged List—cont.	A. & H. s. d.	B. W.	P. D.	Evans s. d.
Meningococcus antitox. 10,000 units 30 c.c. Meningococcus3 c.c. conc. = 10 c.c. Meningococcus5 c.c. conc. = 15 c.c. Meningococcus20 c.c.	3 6 5 0	3 6	30 0	
Meningococcus	10 0 1 6 3 0	8 6 1 6 3 0		- 1 6 3 0
Phylacogens (boxes of 5) 25 c.c. Phylacogens 1 c.c. Phylacogens	- 4_0	30 0	9 0 11 8 — 65 0	-
Pneumococcus Type l high potency (unconc.) 25,000 units Pneumococcus anti (Felton) Types 1 & 2	_	20 0	_	_
Pneumococcus anti (Felton) Types 1 & 2 20,000 units Pneumococcus Type 2 25,000 units		20 0	65 0 —	=
Pneumococcus Type 2 conc 20,000 units Poliomyelitis serum, anti 5 c.c. Puerperal streptococcus, ant	7 6 —	30 0	65 0 — — 12 6	15 0 12 6
Scarlet fev. strept. ant	- - 3 6	2 6 8 6	32 0 18 0	32 0 2 6 8 6
Staphylococcus conc	10 6 8 6	10 6 8 6	,	_ 15 0
Streptococcus, polyval 10 c.c. Streptococcus, polyval. conc 10 c.c. Streptococcus, polyval. conc	3 6 10 6 8 6	3 6 - - 8 6	4 7 24 0 - 8 6	3 6 6 6
Streptococcus, puerp. fever 10 c.c. Streptococcus, puerp. fever 25 c.c. Streptococcus, puerperal ant 10 c.c. Streptococcus (scarlatina) 10 c.c. 3,000 U.S.A.	3 6 8 6 —	3 6 8 6 —		_ 15 0
Tetanus:— units 1,000 international units 3,000 international units 10,000 international units 16,000 international units Thromboplastin 20 c.c. Typhoid 25 c.c.	1 6 4 0 12 0 17 6	12 6 1 9 4 0 - - 8 6	2 0 4 7 — — 5 3	1 9 4 12 —

Veterinary Sera

				Selling	Price	
			A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	P. D.	Evans s. d.
Anti-leptospira (canine)	••	10 c.c.	_	3 6	_	_
Lamb dysentery		100 c.c.	-	18 0	_	—
Streptococcus (equine)		30 c.c.	'	_	8 0	_
Swine erysipelas		10 c.c.	-	1 0		1 0
Swine erysipelas		100 c.c.	-	6 0	_	6 0
Tetanus		1,000 units	_	—	_	1 6
Tetanus		2,000 units		2 6	_	_
Tetanus		3,000 units		_	_	3 3
Tetanus		6,000 units	_	5 0	_	5 0
Tetanus (vet.) American		3,000 units		5 0	6 0	_
Tetanus (vet.)		5,000 units	_	_	9 6	8 0
Tetanus (vet.)		10.000 units	_	_	_	15 0
White scour (bovine)		10 c.c.	_	_	4 0	_
White scour (bovine)		30 c.c.		- 1	8 0	

Veterinary Vaccines

v ctermary	Vac	CILLE	3			
				Sellin	g Pr	ice
				B. W. s. d.		ans d.
Bacillus abortus (killed), 10 c.c	• •			_	4	6
Bacillus abortus (killed), 25 c.c				_	7	6
Bacillus abortus (living), 25 c.c.				7 6	3	6
Bacillus abortus, 30 c.c.				7 6	-	_
Blackleg pilules or cords single, 10 dose				_	5	6
Blackleg pilules, whole culture 25 c.c.				_	3	9
Blackleg pilules, whole culture 50 c.c.				_	7	0
Improved braxy prophylactic 50 c.c.			• • •	7 3	7	0
Improved braxy prophylactic 250 c.c.				22 8	21	0
Leptospira (canine) 1 c.c.				2 6		_
Leptospira (canine) 10 c.c.	• • •	1		15 0	_	_
Lamb dysentery prophylactic 50 c.c.	• •	••		7 3	7	6
Lamb dysentery prophylactic 250 c.c.	• •	• •	••	22 8	22	6
Mastitis 10 c.c	• •	• •	• •		4	6
Magainia 25 a a	• •	• •	• •		7	6
D 10	• •	• •	• •	_	2	6
	• •	• •	• •		4	6
Roup 25 c.c	• •	• •	• •	_	_	_
Roup 100 c.c	• •	• •	• •	2.40	14	6
Swine erysipelas (living) 5 c.c		• •	• •	0 10	1	0
Swine erysipelas (living) 25 c.c	• •	• •	• • •	3 4	3	6

Vaccines

			Selling	Price		
	A. & H. s. d.	B. W. s. d.	P. D. s. d.	D. F. s. d.	Evans	Jenner s. d.
Acne, mixed (10 mill. acne, 250 mill. staphyl.) 1 c.c. Acne, mixed (500 mill. each,	2 6	2 6	_	3 0	2 9	2 6
acne, etc.) 1 c.c. Acne, mixed (20 mill. acne,	2 6	2 6	_	_	2 · 9	-
1,000 mill. staphyl.) 1 c.c. Catarrh, mixed 1 c.c.	2 6	_	3 0 3 0	3 0	2 9 2 9	2 6
Cholera (various) 1 c.c. Coley's fluid 2 c.c.	2 6 7 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	_
Colon bacillus (various) 1 c.c. Coryza, mixed (various)	_	2 6 2 6 2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9 2 9 2 9	2 6 2 6 2 6
Gonococcus (various) 1 c.c. Hay fever reaction outfit	2 6	2 6	3 0 6 0	3 0	_	_
Influenza (various) 1 c.c. Influenza-pneumonia	2 6	2 6	3 0 3 0	3 0	2 9 2 9 2 9	2 6
Meningococcus 1 c.c. Pneumobacillus (Friedlaender)	_	_	3 0	3 6		_
Pneumococcus (various) Pollen toxin diagnostic	2 6	2 6	3 0 2 0	3 0	2 9 2 9	2 6
Rheumatic Sepsis, mixed	_	2 6	3 0 3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6
Staphylococcus (various) Streptococcus, polyval. 1 c.c.	2 6 2 6	2 6 2 6	3 0 3 0	2 6 2 6	2 9 2 9	2 6 2 6
Streptococcus, rheum. 1 c.c. Typhoid (various strengths).	2 6 2 6	2 6 2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9 2 9 2 9 2 9	2 6
Typhoid and paratyphoid Typhoid, paratyphoid and	2 6	2 6	3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6
cholera Whooping cough, prophyl	2 6	2 6	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 6
Whooping cough, treatment	-	_	3 0	2 6	2 9	2 6

Tuberculins

	Selling	Price
	B. W. s. d.	Evans s. d.
Undiluted Tuberculins Exotoxic Old tuberculin, human (T), 1 c.c. Old tuberculin, human (T), 5 c.c. Old tuberculin, bovine (P.T.) 1 c.c. Old tuberculin, bovine (P.T.), 5 c.c. Tuberculin bouillon filtrate, human (T.O.A.) 1 c.c. Tuberculin bouillon filtrate, human (T.O.A.) 5 c.c.	1 6 6 0 1 6 6 6 0	1 6 6 0 1 6 6 0
Tuberculin bouillon filtrate, bovine (P.T.O.) 1 c.c	1 6 6	Ξ
Old tuberculin (T. or P.T.) and tuberculin bouillon filtrate (T.O.A. or P.T.O.) dilution up to 0.4 c.c. in 1 c.c. dilution of 0.5 c.c. to 0.7 c.c. in 1 c.c. dilution of 0.8 c.c. and 0.9 c.c. in 1 c.c. Tubercle vaccine, bacillary emulsion (B.E.) dilutions up to 0.04 mgm. in 1 c.c. dilutions of 0.05 mgm. to 0.7 mgm. in 1 c.c. dilutions of 0.8 mgm. to 4 mgm. in 1 c.c.	1 0 1 3 1 6	1 0 1 3 1 6 1 0 1 3 1 6
Diagnostic Tuberculin (Mantoux tests) 100 Tuberculin von Pirquet (T, PT., and control), per set Tuberculin von Pirquet, 25 per cent. sol. Tuberculin human (von Pirquet reaction) carton Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 4 c.c. Tuberculin (vet. diagnosis) 30 c.c. Tuberculin (vet. ophthalmic and intradermic reactions) 1 c.c. Tuberculin (vet. ophthalmic and intradermic reactions) 5 c.c.	- 4 0 1 0 5 0 1 6 6 6	7 6 1 9 1 3 — — —
,	, ,	

HINTS ON STOCKTAKING

DEPARTMENTALISING a complex business like that of a chemist and druggist is the simplest way to control incoming and outgoing goods, and to gain an understanding of prices to be charged for the purpose of yielding suitable profits. Since stocktaking is the only safe way of knowing the movement of a business up or down, it follows that anything simplifying the operation of stocktaking possesses economic value. Writing down a few thousand names is the most thankless and time-wasting proposition a business man can devise. Stocktaking sheets, where 75 per cent. of the work required has been done, must of necessity possess a commensurate value equal to the time and labour saved. The C. & D. Retail Price List is compiled on sectional or departmental lines; it corresponds with the method of the Stocktaking Sheets, and provides a further step in simplifying the labours of stocktaking. Stock means goods that are for sale. Fixtures are items for the capital account and are valued separately. Before taking stock, arrange things so far as possible for estimating numbers and quantity. The C. & D. Stocktaking Pad, which sells at 2s. 6d., is arranged in sections, and the pricing arrangement is on a progressive basis to the final amount. The best way to use the stocktaking sheets is for one person to call out the quantity of the drug or chemical and for another assistant to enter this in the appropriate position on the stocktaking sheets, and if costs or prices are available at the time of entry of the quantity of the article, such amount should always be inserted at the same time. The sections or departments should have the stock taken separately, as the mind working on one section rhythmically reaches the end with the least expenditure of energy.

PRICING: The quantity-price should be that which is usually bought at reasonable intervals or used in dispensing, the aim in business being to turn stock over quickly, at least five to six times a year. The arrangement of the items in the Stocktaking Sheets, over the fluid ounce to



OLD ENGLISH HERBAL COUGH DROPS

A high-class Chemists

Quality Preparation

Attractively Labelled

per doz. 5/- net

SORE THROAT LOZENGES

of real medicinal value and in continuous demand

RETAIL P.A.**T.A.** 1/- & 1/9

WHOLESALE 6/6 and 12/6 doz. net. BONUS on direct orders. 1 doz. with each gross.

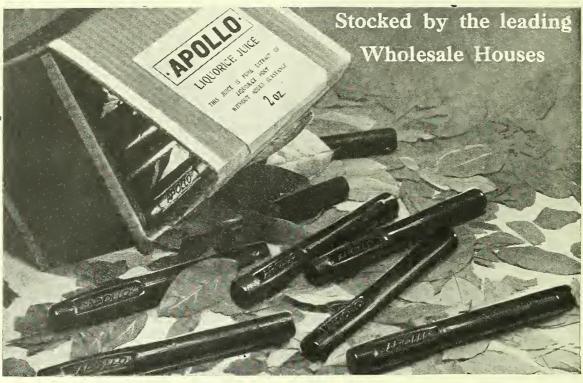


MEGGESON & CO. LTD.

LONDON, S.E. 16

Telephone: BERmondsey 1741 and 1742 (Private Branch Exchange)

Established 1796 in the reign of King George III



Macandrews & Forbes, Ltd., Bush House, London, W.C.2

QUININE

QUINIDINE
CINCHONIDINE
CINCHONIDINE
Sugar-coated Quinine Tablets and Pills.

BANDOENG BANDOENG QUININE FACTORIES

BANDOENG QUININE FACTORIES

AMSTERDAM
De Wittenkade 48-50.

Telegrams: "Kininefabrick Bandoeng."

Samples, prices and particulars on application.

Telegrams: "Semadmy Amsterdam."



Australian Sandalwood Oil

OLEUM SANTALI AUSTRALIENSIS

B.P.

BRADDOCK BRAND

Whiffen and Sons Ltd. Fulham, London, S.W.6

TELEPHONE: FULHAM 0037 ◆ TELEGRAMS: WHIFFEN LONDON INCORPORATING GEORGE ATKINSON & COMPANY ◆ EST. 1654

STURGE

PRECIPITATED CHALK



'Sturge Standard' is a recognised term in the Trade. It stands as a guarantee of unvarying purity and physical uniformity.

JOHN & E. STURGE, LTD., WHEELEY'S LANE, BIRMINGHAM, 15

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS SINCE 1823



Hubbuck's Pure Oxide of

is made by sublimation and is warranted to contain upwards of

99.9 PER CENT.

pure oxide; in fact, the impurities are not traceable

Thos. Hubbuck & Son, Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1765

24 Lime Street, London, E.C. 3 MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, WHITE ZINC, PAINT, OILS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, &c.

Australian Office: 34 Queen Street, Melbourne

Sold by the following Wholesale Druggists in Boxes of 7 lb. and 14 lb. stamped by the Manufacturers: also in 1-lb. Boxes and 1-lb. Glass-Bottles:

Ltd.
Ferris & Co.
Gale & Co.
Glasgow New Apothecaries Goodal, Backhouse & Co. Co. R. Harker, Stagg & Morgan, Ltd. Harkness, Beaumont & Co., Ltd. Hatrick, W. R., & Co. Hirst, Brooke & Hirst

Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ltd.
Bell, Jroo, & Croyden
Burland, Hills & Lucas,
Ltd.
Bell, Jroo, & Co., Ltd.
Burson, Parker & Co., Ltd.
British Drug Houses, Ltd.
Brook, Parker & Co., Ltd.
Burson, Burbidges & Co.,
Butler & Crispe
Ltd.
Cockburn & Co., Ltd.
Dakin Brothers
Dunean, Flockbart & Co.
Evans, Gadd & Co., Ltd.
Evans Sons Lesober & Webb,
Ltd.
Ltd.
Southall Bros. & Barclay,
Ltd.
Southall Bros. & Barclay,
Ltd. oldneld, Pattinson & Co., Pinkerton, Gibson & Co., Ltd. Potter & Clarke, Ltd. Baimes & Cot. Ltd. Raimes & Cot. & Co., Ltd. Baimes & Cot. & Co., Ltd. Baimes & Cot. & Co., Ltd. Baimes & Fork & Co., Ltd. Baimes & Horland Silversides, R. B. G. Smith, T. & H., Ltd. Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd. Southall Bros. & Barclay, Ltd. Thompson, John, Ltd. Wilkinson & Simpson, Ltd. Wilkinson & Simpson, Ltd. Wilkinson & Simpson, Ltd. Wooley, Jas., Sons & Co., Ltd. Wright, Layman & Umney, Ltd. Wyleys (Lim.)

Barry, E. J., New York
Finkay Dicks & Co., New
Orleans
Fougera & Co.,
90-02, Beekman Street,
New York
Chas. L. Huisking & Co., Inc.,
155, Varick St., New York
Lehn & Fink, Inc., N. York
McKeeson & Robbins, Inc.,
New York
WYork
St., New York
Lehn & Fink, Inc., N. York
McKeeson & Robbins, Inc.,
New York
St., New York
St., Philadelphia

Specialists for 30 years in all kinds of Medicinal Tablets **Purity of Drugs and Accuracy Guaranteed**

SPECIAL LINES:

ASTHMA TABLETS (Special New Formula) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (in Tablets 33%, H₂O₂) MOUTH WASH TABLETS REJUVENATIVE TABLETS PILE CURE TABLETS

BRAIN & NERVE TABLETS CONTRACEPTIVE TABLETS INDIGESTION TABLETS AND LOZENGES

HALIVOIDS (Halibut Liver Oil Tablets) SKIN ERUPTIONS & BOILS (Stan.; Oxid. Co. Tablets)

ALL PUT UP AS YOUR PROPRIETARY IF REQUIRED

Superior Products, Prices Right, Send for List

BUCKLEY'S IMPROVED "PREMIER" TABLET MACHINE

(SOLE MANUFACTURERS)

Full Instructions for Preparing Powders and Making Tablets with each Machine

B.B. HAND MACHINE £5

BUCKLEY-BOWKER TABLET Co. Ltd. 29 PARKFIELD ST., LONDON, N.1

Phone: CLERKENWELL 1401

HOPKIN & WILLIAMS LTD.

MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS

Announce the publication of

ORGANIC REAGENTS for METALS

describing the use of 17 organic substances in the detection and estimation of metals

61 pages

Price 1/3 post free

16 & 17 CROSS STREET, LONDON, E.C.1

THE SAFE AND PURE ANTISEPTIC,

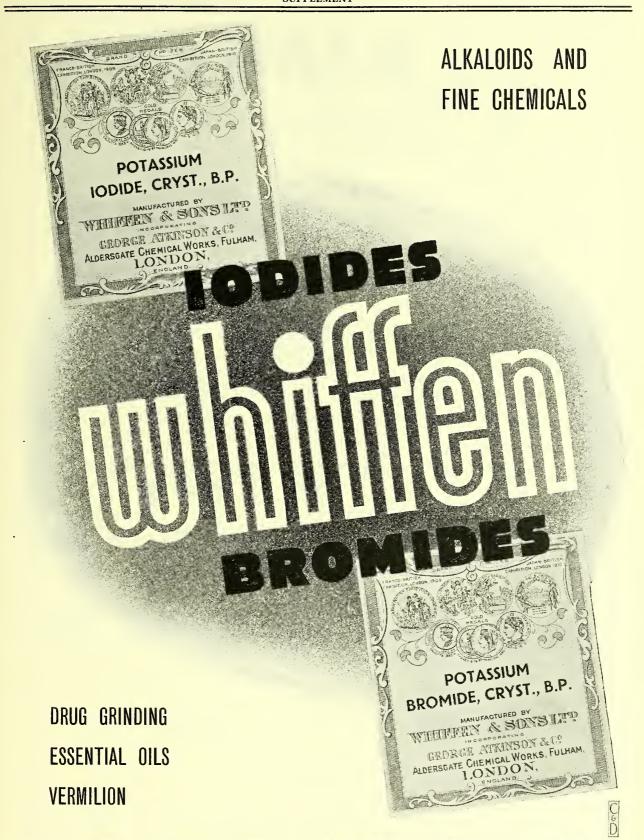
And its Kindred Preparations are Dependable, Quick-Selling, and Profitable to the Chemist.

THEY SATISFY BUYERS AND BRING REPEAT ORDERS!

IGLODINE, the Ideal Home Healer, is Highly Recommended by the Medical Faculty, and Retails at 10½d., 1/6 and 3/- per Bottle. IGLODINE Specialities include—EMBROCATION, TOILET SOAP, OINTMENT, CREAM, THROAT TABLETS, SUPPOSITORIES, SHAVING STICK, PASTILLES, NASAL DOUCHE, SALICYLATED: Also FIRST-AID OUTFITS.

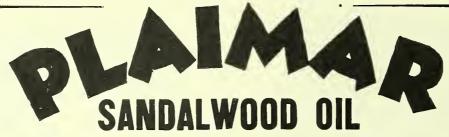
P.A.T.A. Photo-Litho Showcards. Window Display Scheme Particulars and Prices from

THE IGLODINE Co., Ltd., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.



WHIFFEN & SONS LIMITED, FULHAM, LONDON, S.W.6

Telegrams: Whiffen London Telephone: Fulham 0037
INCORPORATING GEORGE ATKINSON & COMPANY * ESTABL'SHED 1654



B.P. and French Codex DISTILLED BY PLAIMAR LTD., PERTH, W.A.

LOOK FOR THIS SEAL-IT IS YOUR **GUARANTEE OF QUALITY**



OF THIS CONTAINER

Telephone: City 4659 Telegrams & Cables: Azucena, London Codes: A B C, 5th & 6th editions, and Bentley's

European Agents

22a College Hill, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4

Paris Address: Etabs, Plaistowe, Il bis, Rue Volney





MARTIN, LIMITED

Manufacturers of

LED OINTMENTS, CAPSULES, PILLS, TABLETS, MALT EXTRACTS, &c. For fuller particulars consult page 57 THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST DIARY, 1935.

ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON



METHYLATED SPIRITS

PLEASE ASK FOR OUR PRICE LIST & PAMPHLET ON METHYLATED SPIRITS, ETC., ALSO FOR OUR NEW BOOKLET "THE NEW WAY TO REMOVE CARBON." The Methylating Co., Ltd. Kinnaird House Pall Mall East, London, S.W.1

Wires: "Methcolim, Phone, London." Phone: Whitehall 6964 (2 lines).

BAUMOL TOILET PREPARATIONS

BAUMOL TOILET SOAP

A pure superfatted soap introduced to the public about a half century ago. Recommended by the Medical Profession.



BAUMOL BATH SOAF

Prices
and
Special Bonus
Terms

on Application A superfatted hard soap especially milled and perfumed for use in the bath.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

EDINBURGH and LONDON

104 Holyrood Road

155 Farringdon Road, E.C.1

WE SPECIALIZE IN

THE MANUFACTURE OF

GALLIC ACID-PYROGALLIC ACID

PURE & TECHNICAL

RESURLIMED PURE CRYSTAL & TECHNICAL

WHOLESALE & EXPORT ONLY. Enquiries Invited

J. L. ROSE, LIMITED, ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, ESSEX

TELEPHONE: GRANGEWOOD 0076

TELEGRAMS: "GALLIC, BARKING."

BURNSIDE'S

AUSTRALIAN EUCALYPTUS OIL

(Shipped by W. K. BURNSIDE PTY., LTD., 34/36 JEFFCOTT STREET, MELBOURNE)

ALL B.P. GRADES

70/75% B.P. A specially rectified Oil of high and very uniform Quality

Packed in Cases and Drums
STOCKS IN LONDON

80/85% B.P.
Distilled from E. POLYBRACHTEA
The finest B.P. Oil obtainable

All Grades can be relied upon to be Constant in Quality, Odour and Colour

15 PHILPOT LANE LONDON, E.C.3

WILSON & MANSFIELD, Ltd.
WHOLESALE ONLY

'Phone: MANSION HOUSE 9264-5-6
'Grams: WYFIELD, LONDON

E.MERCK CHEMICAL WORKS DARMSTADT

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN

INFORMATION AND PUBLICITY BUREAU

AT 37&38 GOLDEN SQUARE, LONDON W.1

Sample requests and enquiries regarding "MERCK" Specialities will be dealt with from this office after JANUARY 1, 1935

Sales Stocks as before will be held by Messrs. H. R. Napp Ltd., 3 & 4 Clements Inn., w.C. 2







ALKALOIDS

FINE CHEMICALS AND OPIUM DERIVATIVES

Goods
covered by
Dangerous Drugs
Acts offered
subject to all
regulations

Aloin · Atropine · Bismuth Salts · Caffeine · Cantharidin Capsicin · Chloroform · Chrysarobin · Codeine · Diamorphine Emp. Canth. Liq. · Ephedrine · Ergotin · Eserine · Ethylmorphine · Gingerine · Hyoscyamine · Jalap Resin · Leptandrin Morphine · Opium · Podophyllin Resin · Salicin · Santonin Scammony Resin · Strychnine · Veratrine and other Pharmaceutical Chemicals and Preparations.

T. & H. SMITH

Blandfield Works, Edinburgh, 32-34 Virginia St.,

(ODE)

25 CHRISTOPHER STREET, LONDON, E.C. 2 Glasgow

To owners of

PROPRIETARY LINES

LIQUIDS, TABLETS, PILLS, &c.

Our Factory is equipped with the most modern plant for tablet and other special formula work, and is capable of an exceedingly large output. We manufacture from private formulæ or from customers' own ingredients. We offer expert advice, efficient service, and absolute fidelity to formula, with strict secrecy. Enquiries from any interested Principals invited.

MENLEY& JAMES, LTD.

P.O. BOX 12A

64 Hatton Garden, London, E.C.1

5 Good Reasons for Stocking "IODEX"

BRAND IODINE OINTMENT

- 1 "lodex" is prescribed daily by many doctors throughout the world.
- 2 Sales are maintained by regular advertising to the medical profession—by direct mail and in the medical press.
- 3 The counter-prescribing possibilities of "lodex" are enormous. It is excellent treatment for strains, sprains, bruises, burns, cuts, and swollen or painful joints and muscles.
- 4 "lodex" shows you a good margin of profit.
- 5 It is the only entirely efficient, non-irritating and non-staining iodine ointment. It has no serious rival.

MENLEY & JAMES, LTD. 64 Hatton Garden, London, E.C.1



For Rheumatism and allied conditions

FORAPIN

THE NEW BEE VENOM SALVE

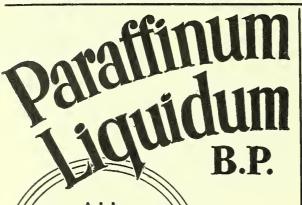
Forapin Salve is applied by means of a cork pad. It entirely supersedes the old methods of painful injection and allows for the easy administration of the active bee venom.

Packed in two strengths in graduated collapsible tubes.

No. 1 (Normal) 5/6 a tube. No. 2 (Strong) 6/6 a tube.

COATES & COOPER LIMITED

Liberal discounts to the Trade. Sole concessionaires for the U.K. and Dominions: Coates & Cooper Ltd., 94 Clerkenwell Rd., London, E.C.I



ALL
GRADES
SAMPLES&PRICES
On application

ALSO TECHNICAL QUALITIES

terns Ltd.
16, Finsbury Sq. London. ecc.
Telephone: National 7644 (7 lines).
Telegrams: Centumvir, Phone, London.



ENGLISH DRIED MILK

Enquiries are solicited for the following:
FULL CREAM "DORSELLA" DRIED MILK
HALF CREAM
SEPARATED "PARAGON"
CASUMEN, SOLUBLE MILK PROTEID
SWEETWHEY, CRYSTALS or POWDER
KENCREAM FOR PUPPIES
UNITA (Dorsella and Casumen)
DRIED BUTTERMILK
Supplied in Bulk, Tins or Cartons
Quotations and samples gladly sent

PRIDEAUX'S, LTD., MOTCOMBE, SHAFTESBURY, DORSET

Telephone: Shaftesbury 4

PERSISTENCE PAYS IN ADVERTISING











SHOW 'ASPRO' DISPLAY MATERIAL CONTINUOUSLY AND DOUBLE YOUR SALES

It definitely pays to show continuously a commodity which is continuously advertised. Furthermore, the greater the amount of money spent on advertising it the greater are the sales for those who continuously display it in their windows. From an economic standpoint 'ASPRO' must have a great appeal to your consideration in this respect . . . for 'ASPRO' is the most CONTINUOUSLY advertised line and is supported by the LARGEST advertising appropriation for any line of its kind in the world. So keep showing 'ASPRO' and you keep selling 'ASPRO'. Furthermore, an 'ASPRO' window display brings dozens of customers into your shop who might not otherwise have come. Let us suggest then that you give 'ASPRO' a continuous display for, say, the next month or two—keep a check on your sales—notice the number of customers it brings into your shop who naturally buy other goods—then you can prove what a great stimulus 'ASPRO' advertising is to your general sales and general satisfaction.



BONUS ON 'ASPRO' 5's

A bonus of ½ dozen packets of 5 on each ½ gross order is now given on the same terms as the other sizes. Take advantage of this valuable concession.



ANOTHER 'ASPRO' SELLING



AID— CHEMISTS' BAGS AND ENVELOPES

PRICES ARE:— PER 1,000
Kristal Envelopes - 2/6
Greaseproof 2oz. Bags
(long) - 1/6
Cash with Order

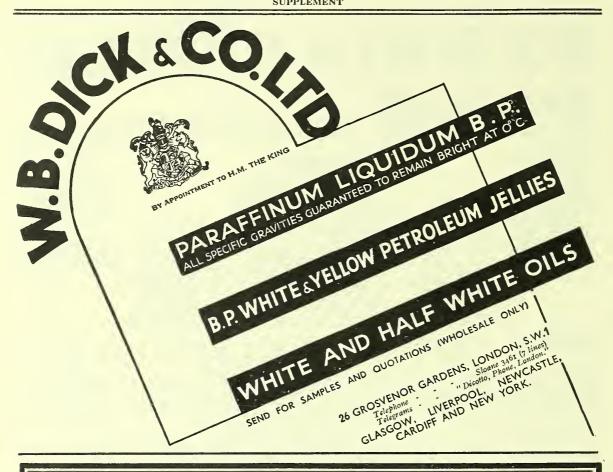
Agents:

GOLLIN & CO. PTY. LTD. ('Aspro' Dept.), SLOUGH, Bucks. Telephone: SLOUGH 608

'ASPRO' consists of the purest Acetylsalicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority.

Made by ASPRO LTD., Slough, ENGLAND

No proprietary right is claimed in the method of manufacture or the formula.



Antiphlogistine Brand Dressing

HUMAN & VETERINARY

MADE IN ENGLAND

Write for Special Quantity Terms

The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co., London, E.3

Halibut Oil in the most palatable form EVERY SWEET A DEFINITE DOSAGE.—A CERTAIN SELLER THIS WINTER



HALICUBES

EACH CONTAINING ONE MINIM OF HALIBUT LIVER OIL

There is no guesswork about these delightful confections—either as regards definite vitamin content or popularity.

The medical profession recommend them. Their inviting appearance ensures sales and ensures a steady business in REPEATS. You are selling a unique product when you make a sale of Halicubes.

Would you like samples and details of an attractive offer? If so please write to:

PARAMOUNT PRODUCTS LTD, Britannia House, BRADFORD, Yorks

FERBERS

MEDICINAL GELATINE CAPSULES

BLENOSAN CAPSULES

Santal Oil and Oleo Resin Kava Kava Comp
No. 169 (Minimum Retail 4/6). 36/- per doz. tins.

COD-LIVER OIL AND CALCIUM PHOSPHATE CAPSULES

No. 217a.

24 × 10 m.

6/6 per doz.

ERGOT PREPARED

No. 258.

Dry filled Capsules. N.F. 24 × 5 gr.

12/- per doz.

FERBER CAPSULE No. 600

Containing Blaud's equal to 2 pills. Arsenical Solution 2 minims. Ext. Nucis Vom. ½ grain. Phenolphthalein ½ grain.
Packed 100 in decorated tins. 31/- per doz. tins. Minimum Retail 5/- per tin.

FERBER CAPSULE No. 290A HALIBUT LIVER OIL

Made from standardised oil guaranteed for both potency and stability in Vitamins A and D.

Each Capsule is of equal value to three teaspoonfuls of finest Cod Liver Oil.

Tins each 24 Capsules. 9/- per doz. tins.

FERBER CAPSULE No. 292 HALIBUT LIVER OIL AND CALCIUM PHOSPHATE

Each containing

HALIBUT LIVER OIL 2½ Minims CALCIUM PHOSPHATE 2 Grains

Equivalent in Vitamin A to one tablespoonful of the finest Cod Liver Oil, with adequate Vitamin D.

For the treatment of Chilblains and circulatory deficiency.

Boxes each 24 Capsules. 9,- per doz. boxes

FERBER CAPSULE No. 293 HALIBUT LIVER OIL WITH VIOSTEROL 250D

Standardised to a Vitamin A potency 60 times that of the finest Cod Liver Oil with the addition of Viosterol to increase the Vitamin D content to 250D.

Each Capsule equal to three teaspoonfuls of Cod Liver Oil in Vitamin A.

E.P. 236197. Tins each 25 Capsules. 24/- per doz.

SANTAL OIL CAPSULES

No. 393. No. 392. Tins, each 24 × 10 drops. Tins, each 24 × 10 minims. 18/6 per doz. 22/- per doz.

SPECIAL CAPSULES FOR LADIES

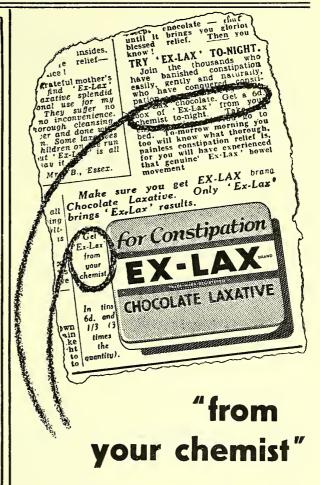
Packed in Decorated Tins, in Attractive Show Outers.
No. 109. Apiol, Aloes and Iron. 9/- per doz. tins

Etc., Etc.

Sole Manufacturers:

ROBERT FERBER LTD.

Carlton Works, Asylum Road LONDON, S.E.15



Every 'Ex-Lax' advertisement contains a similar message. And as 'Ex-Lax' advertisements appear regularly in prominent positions in National Newspapers with a circulation of nearly nine millions, more and more people are asking for 'Ex-Lax' every day.

Get your full share of the growing 'Ex-Lax' sales. Display 'Ex-Lax' in your window and on your counter. A leading chemist in the Midlands wrote us recently as follows:—

"... Your window displays have greatly increased our sales, so much so that we have found it necessary to quadruple our previous orders. Our order arrived this morning—we had sold right out."

R. Evan Parker, Coventry.

Why not obtain a similar increase yourself? Write to-day for window show (large or small supplied) and details of bonus terms.

EX-LAX LTD., SLOUGH, BUCKS

Telegrams: "Exlax,Slough."

Telephone: Slough 327-8

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE TRADE

Consequent upon the de-stamping of "Licoricine" we have pleasure in announcing extra benefits to our friends in the trade to operate immediately as follows:

I. AN ADDITIONAL AVERAGE RETAIL PROFIT OF 10% EXTRA

2. NO CHANGE IN RETAIL SELLING PRICES

This extra 10% average profit is over and above the very generous profits usual previously and is a tangible way of expressing our wishes to you for a Prosperous New Year. The ever-growing popularity of "Licoricine" Brand Cough Cure as the family remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., will still further contribute towards making this sincere wish come true.

Further particulars obtainable from your Wholesaler.

Issued by the Proprietors of "LICORICINE" Brand Products

MANDALL & CO. LTD., TOWER WORKS, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE



Its use does not lead to habit

COMPOSED OF EXTRACT OF THE INTESTINAL GLANDS, BILIARY EXTRACT, AGAR-AGAR, AND LACTIC FERMENTS.

DISPLAY TAXOL on your Counter

FROM ALL WHOLESALERS

CONTINENTAL LABORATORIES, Ltd., 30 Marsham Street, London, S.W.1

VICTORIA 2041; AND TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TAXOLABS, SOWEST, LONDON"



STEPS TO BIGGER SALES

SANATOGEN

THE TRUE TONIC FOOD

GENOZO

BRAND TOOTHPASTE Public confidence — their regular prescription by doctors — all-the-year-round advertising—are some of the factors which cause constant demand for these famous Genatosan lines. Results fully justify the claims made for them. That is why they sell well at all seasons, and their sales continually increase. They give you a generous profit—particularly if you buy on Direct Cash Terms.

GENASPRIN

THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

WULFING BRAND
FORMAMINT

★ If you have not already taken advantage of these special terms, write for full details — forwarded by return.

CYSTOPURIN

THE PROVED INTERNAL ANTISEPTIC

GENATOSAN LTD

LOUGHBOROUGH

LEICESTERSHIRE

Telephone: Loughborough 292. Telegrams: "Genatosan, Loughborough."



18/- per gross

FIXED RETAIL PRICE

1/6 per packet of 3

Hot vulcanised and will keep fresh for 3 years in any climate.

Supplied to Chemists and Druggists only

Fronex

Stygienic rubber protective

To meet the demand for a cheaper Branded and Tested Preventative we have decided to fix the price of our

Fropex Brand
Transparent Preventatives
at
1/6 per packet of 3

This will now enable every chemist to sell a Branded and Reliable article in place of the many unbranded and cheap lines now on the market.

Trade 18/- per gross

The reputation and experience of Fromms Act. Rubber Works, Ltd., enables you to place the utmost confidence in this product.

The price of Tropex has been fixed to meet a demand for a moderate priced Reliable and Branded Preventative.

We would point out that the quality of Tropex is not the same as our well-known brand Morfi Transparent @ 27]- per gross.

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR:

Herbert Fromm

ALDWYCH HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: Holborn 4870



PHENACETIN

We shall be pleased to send you samples, and to quote you highly competitive prices upon receipt of your enquiry.

There is no need either on price or quality to buy anything but British-made Phenacetin.

PHENACETIN - MONSANTO

IS

BRITISH MADE

MONSANTO CHEMICALS LIMITED

VICTORIA STATION HOUSE, VICTORIA STREET, LONDON, S.W.1

Works: RUABON and SUNDERLAND

Telephone: VICTORIA 1535

